

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं० 19] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 7, 1977/वैशाख 17, 1899
No. 19] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1977/VAISAKHA 17, 1899

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 1977

क्र०आ० 1273—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग तारीख 17 फरवरी, 1977 को अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 434/आसाम/77 (2) को एनद्द्वारा रद्द करता है।

[सं० 434/आसाम/77(1)]

ए० एन० सैन, सचिव

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1977

S.O. 1273.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) the Election Commission hereby cancels its Notification No. 434/AS/77(2) dated 17 February, 1977

[No 434/AS/77(1)]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

(1509)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(न्याय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 1977

नोटिस

क्र०आ० 1274.—उसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूल्स) 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री इन्द्र चंद सनचेती, एडवोकेट, कलकत्ता ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, कलकत्ता में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन पत्र भेजा है।

2 उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशन होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे द्योताकर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं० 22/3/77-न्याय]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Justice)

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1977

NOTICES

S.O. 1274.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Indra Chand Sancheeti, Advo-

cate, Calcutta for appointment as a Notary to practise in Calcutta.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[F. No. 22/3/77-Jus]

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 1977

का०प्रा० 1275.—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, महम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री टी०एस० दुग्गल एडवोकेट अम्बाला सिटी ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, अम्बाला सिटी में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियाँ हों तो इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[संख्या 22/25/77-न्याय]

आर० वासुदेवन, महम प्राधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1977

S.O. 1275.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri T. S. Duggal, Advocate, Ambala City,

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/25/77-Jus]

R. VASUDEVAN, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

(कानून और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 1977

का०प्रा० 1276.—एक प्रक्रिया संहिता 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन०एच०, विशेष न्यायाधीश, नागपुर के न्यायालय में श्री जी०जी० ए० नाथू, आयकर अधिकारी, नागपुर के विरुद्ध विशेष पुनर्निर्माण के नियमित मामला संख्या 67/71-वि०पु०स्था०/बम्बई में अभियोजन का संचालन करने हेतु श्री मधुसूदन बी० मोर, अधिवक्ता, नागपुर को विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/17/77-ए०बी०डी०]

(श्रीमती) जे० खन्ना, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1977

S.O. 1276.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Madhusudan B. Mor, Advocate, Nagpur, as a Special Public Prosecutor, for conducting the prosecution in the Spe-

cial Police Establishment Regular case No. 67/71-SPE/Bombay, against Shri G. G. A. Naidu, Income tax Officer, Nagpur, in the court of Special Judge, Nagpur.

[No. 225/17/77-V.D. II]

(Smt.) J. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1976

(आय-कर)

का०प्रा० 1277.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "बाइबिल सोसाइटी आफ इण्डिया, बंगलौर" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए, निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से, अधिमूर्चित करती है।

[सं० 1607/का०सं० 197/126/76-आ०क० (ए० 1)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Banking)

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1976

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 1277.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Bible Society of India, Bangalore" for the purpose of the said section for and from assessment year 1976-77.

[No. 1607/F. No. 197/126/76-IT(AI)]

का०प्रा० 1278.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री कावले मठ संस्थान (श्री गोबदपादाचार्य संस्थान) मुम्बई" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए, निर्धारण वर्ष 1975-76 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से, अधिमूर्चित करती है।

[सं० 1610/का०सं० 197/133/76-आ०क० (ए० 1)]

S.O. 1278.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shree Kavle Math Samsthan (Shree Gowdapadacharya Samsthan), Bombay" for the purpose of the said section for and from assessment year 1975-76.

[No. 1610/F. No. 197/133/76-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 जनवरी, 1977

का०प्रा० 1279.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्रीगंगोत्री गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक समिति, अमृतसर" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए, निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से, अधिमूर्चित करती है।

[सं० 1614/का०सं० 197/121/76-आ०क० (ए० 1)]

टी० पी० शुक्लमहापा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 4th January, 1977

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1977

S.O. 1279.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shuomani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee, Amritsar" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1976-77

[No. 1614/F. No. 197/121/76-IT(AI)]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1977

का०आ० 1280—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा "श्री राघवेंद्र स्वामी मठ संन्यास" को निम्नलिखित वर्ष 1972-73 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1635/फा० सं० 197/70/76-आ० क० (ए1)]

एम० शास्त्री, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1977

S.O. 1280.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Raghavendra Swamy Mutt Mantralyam" for the purpose of the said section for and from assessment year 1972-73.

[No. 1635/F. No. 197/70/76-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1977

का० आ० 1281.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को विहित प्राधिकारी (अर्थात् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली) ने आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (II) के प्रयोजना के लिए अनुमोदित किया है :

संस्था

मानसिक रूप से मन्द व्यक्तियों के कल्याण के लिए परिषद (भारत) नई दिल्ली।

यह अधिसूचना जारी किए जाने की तारीख से दायर्य की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1660/फा० सं० 203/20/76 आ क० (अ० II)]

एम० के० पाण्डेय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1977

S.O. 1281.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority, for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:

INSTITUTION

Federation for the welfare of the mentally retarded (India) New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period of two years from the date of issue of this Notification

[No. 1660/F. No. 203/20/76-IT(AII)]

M. K. PANDEY, Under Secy.

का०आ० 1282.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक कार्यक्रम का विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है —

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम.

निम्नलिखित के आरम्भिक संयंत्र

(i) प्रोपिलेन से (ii) एक्रोलेनी-
डाइल से एक्रोलेन प्रोपिलेन
आक्साइड।

आयोजक (क) मेसर्स इण्डियन पेट्रो-केमिकल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, जवाहर नगर, जिला बड़ोदा।

आयोजन स्थान (ख) नेशनल केमिकल लैबोरेटरीज, पूना।

कार्यक्रम की कालावधि:

(1) 1-1-1974 से 31-3-1976
तक

(2) 1-4-1974 से 31-3-1977
तक

परियोजना की लागत:

(1) 2,34,500 रु०

(2) 5,66,000 रु०

नेशनल केमिकल लैबोरेटरी-पूना वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् की प्रयोगशाला है, जो आय-कर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2) (xiii) के अधीन अधिसूचना सं० 34 तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 1946 द्वारा अनुमोदित है।

[सं० 1668/फा० सं० 203/86/76-आ० क० अ० II]

New Delhi, the 24th February, 1977

S.O. 1282.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the prescribed authority, Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Scientific Research
Programme:

Pilot Plant work on:

(i) Propylene Oxide from
propylene
(ii) Acrylates from Acryloni-
trile.

Sponsored (a) by

M/s. Indian Petro-Chemical
Corporation Ltd., Jawahar
Nagar, Distt. Baroda.

Sponsored (b) at

National Chemical Laboratory,
Poona.

Duration of Programme

(i) 1-4-1974 to 31-3-1976,
(ii) 1-4-1974 to 31-3-1977.

Cost of Project

(i) Rs. 2,34,500.
(ii) Rs. 5,66,000

The National Chemical Laboratory Poona, is a laboratory of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research which has been approved under Section 10(2)(XIII) of the Income-tax Act, 1922, vide notification No. 34 dated 23rd November, 1946.

[No. 1668/F. No. 203/86/76-ITA.II]

का० भा० 1283—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित कार्यक्रम को विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् मन्त्रि विभाग और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के लिए अनुमोदित किया है

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम डेल्टा-3 कैरीन से एल-मेन्थॉल के उत्पादन की प्रक्रिया का विकास करना और उपोत्पाद का आर्थिक महत्व के उपयोगी उत्पाद के रूप में बदलना।

आयोजक का नाम मेसर्स भवना केमिकल्स लिमिटेड, 53/57, लक्ष्मी इन्सुरेंस बिल्डिंग, सर पी०एम० रोड, मुम्बई-400001

आयोजन का स्थान नेशनल केमिकल लैबोरेटरी, पुणे

आरंभ की तारीख 18-2-1976

पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख 17-2-1978

अनुमानित व्यय 3,65,0000 रु०

2 नेशनल केमिकल लैबोरेटरी, पुणे, वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् नई दिल्ली का एक एकक है जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2) (iii) के अधीन अधिसूचना सं० 34 तारीख 23-11-1946 द्वारा अनुमोदित है।

[सं० 1670/का०सं० 203/23/77-अ०क० अ III]

जे० पी० शर्मा, उप सचिव

S.O. 1283.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the prescribed authority, Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi

Scientific programme	Research Pro-	To develop a process for the production of L-menthol from Delta-3 carene and to convert the by-products into useful products of economic value.
Name of the sponsorer	M/s Bhavana Chemicals Ltd., 53/57, Laxmi Insurance Building, Sir P.M. Road, Bombay-400001.	
Sponsored at	The National Chemical Laboratory, Poona	
Date of commencement	18-2-1976	
Expected date of completion	17-2-1978	
Estimated expenditure	Rs. 3,65,000/	

2 The National Chemical Laboratory Poona, is a unit of Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi which stands approved under Section 10(2)(iii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 vide notification No 34 dated 23-11-1946

[No 1670/F No 203/23/77-ITA II]

J P SHARMA, Dy Secy

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल 1977

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का० भा० 1284.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन० द्वारा उक्त शक्तियों से छूट देती है

जो इण्डस्ट्रियल क्रेडिट एण्ड इन्वेस्टमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड, मुम्बई द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले इक्कीस करोड़ और नब्बे लाख रुपये मूल्य के डिबेंचरों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी है।

[सं० 12/77-स्टाम्प, का० सं० 33/35/77 वि० क०]

एस० डी० राम स्वामी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1977

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 1284—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures to the value of thirty-one crores and ninety lakhs rupees to be issued by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited, Bombay are chargeable under the said Act

[No 12/77 Stamps, F No 33/35/77-ST]

S D RAMASWAMY, Under Secy

(बैंकिंग पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली 16 अप्रैल, 1977

का० भा० 1285.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एन० द्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की तीसरी अनुसूची के फार्म 'क' में संलग्न टिप्पणी (ब) के उपबन्ध निम्नलिखित बैंकों अर्थात् —

- (1) देना बैंक
- (2) सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया
- (3) पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
- (4) यूनाइटेड इंडस्ट्रियल बैंक लिमिटेड
- (5) यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया

के 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 के तुलनापत्र के संबंध में लागू नहीं होंगे जिससे संपत्ति और परिसंपत्ति के अन्तर्गत मद 1 के उप-शीर्षक (ii), (iii), (iv) और (v) में से किसी एक के सामान आंतरिक कालम में दिखाया गया मूल्य उक्त उपशीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत दिखाये गये निवेशों के बाजार मूल्य बढ़ जाने पर उक्त उपशीर्षक के अन्तर्गत दिखाए गए निवेशों के बाजार मूल्य पृथक् रूप से दिखाये गये हों।

[सं० 15(13)-बी प्रो III/77]

य० भा० उसगावकर, अवर सचिव

(Banking Wing)

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1977

S.O. 1285—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Note (f) appended to the Form A in the Third Schedule to the said Act shall not apply to the following banks viz —

- (1) Dena Bank
- (2) Central Bank of India
- (3) Punjab National Bank
- (4) United Industrial Bank Ltd
- (5) Union Bank of India

in respect of their balance sheet as at the 31st December 1976, which, when the value shown in the inner column against any of the sub-heads (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of the item 4 of the Property and Assets side of the said Form exceeds the market value of the investment under that sub-head, show separately within brackets the market value of the investments under that sub-head.

[No. 15(13)-B.O. III/77]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 1977

कां० प्रा० 1286.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, 16 फरवरी, 1977 से भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के प्रबन्ध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किये गए श्री रघुराज को उसी दिन से भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के निदेशक मंडल का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक० 10(2) आई० एक० 1/77]

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1977

S.O. 1286.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Raghu Raj, who has been re-appointed as Managing Director of the Industrial Development Bank of India with effect from 16th February, 1977, to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Development Bank of India with effect from the same date.

[No F. 10(2)IF. 1/77]

कां० प्रा० 1287.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री रघुराज को 16 फरवरी, 1977 से प्रारंभ होने वाली और 15 मई, 1977 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के प्रबन्ध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक० 10(2) आई० एक० 1/77]

एम० नरसिम्हम, सचिव

S.O. 1287.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) and of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri Raghu Raj as the Managing Director of the Industrial Development Bank of India for a period commencing on the 16th February, 1977 and ending with the 15th May, 1977.

[No. F. 10(2)IF. 1/77]

M. NARASIMHAM, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल, 1977

कां० प्रा० 1288.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, यह घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 31 तथा बैंकिंग विनियमन (सहाकारी समिति) नियमावली, 1966 के नियम 10 के उपखण्ड श्री वर्धन सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड, बम्बई पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक उनका सम्बन्ध वेबसा परीक्षक को रिपोर्ट सहित

30 जून, 1976 को समाप्त वर्ष का उसका गुलन पत्र और लाभ हानि विवरण को समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित करने से है।

[सं० एक० 8-5/77-ए सी०]

लोकेंद्र नाथ शर्मा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th April, 1977

S.O. 1288.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Section 53 read with section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions (of section 31 of the said Act and Rule 10 of the Banking Regulation (Co-operative Societies) Rules, 1966 shall not apply to the Shree Vardhaman Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bombay in so far as they relate to the publication of its balance sheet, profit and loss account for the year ended the 30th June 1976 together with the auditor's report in a newspaper.

[No. F. 8-5/77-AC]

L. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

(वार्षिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1977

कां० प्रा० 1289.—केन्द्रीय सरकार बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 64च की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में श्री आर० के० महाजन, बीमा नियंत्रक को 4 अप्रैल, 1977 से साधारण बीमा परिषद की कार्यकारिणी समिति में अध्यक्ष के रूप में नामनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

भारत सरकार के वित्त मन्त्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 51(1)—बीमा 1/73 दिनांक 12 मार्च, 1974 द्वारा साधारण बीमा परिषद की कार्यकारिणी समिति में अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री जी० एच० दामले की नियुक्ति 4 अप्रैल, 1977 से रद्द की जाती है।

[एक० संख्या 51(1)—बीमा 1/71]

आर० डी० खन्वालकर, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1977

S.O. 1289.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 64F of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri R. K. Mahajan, Controller of Insurance, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the General Insurance Council from the 4th April, 1977.

The appointment of Shri G. H. Damle, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the General Insurance Council made by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 51(1)-INS.I/71 dated the 12th March, 1974 is hereby cancelled with effect from the 4th April, 1977.

[F. No. 51(1)-INS.I/71]

R. D. KHANWALKAR, Under Secy.

राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग

(बैंकिंग पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1977

कां० प्रा० 1290.—औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा 2 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक-मण्डल की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा उन बाण्डा पर देय व्याज की दर 6% (छह प्रतिशत)

वार्षिक निर्धारित करती है, जो उक्त नियम द्वारा 9 मई, 1977 को जारी किये जाने वाले हैं और 9 मई, 1987 का परिपक्व होंगे।

[सं. एक. 2 (19) आई. एक. 1/77]

एम. दण्डपानी, संयुक्त सचिव

(Department of Revenue and Banking)

(Banking Wing)

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1977

S.O. 1290.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948),

the Central Government on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby fixes 6 per cent (six per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said Corporation on the 9th May, 1977 and maturing on the 9th May, 1987.

[No. F. 2(19).IF.1/77]

M. DANDAPANI, Jt. Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 1977

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1977

कां.प्र. 1291.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुमरण में अप्रैल, 1977 के दिनांक 1 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा

S.O. 1291.—An account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 1st day of April, 1977.

इस विभाग

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तिया ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	29,94,09,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन — Gold Coin and Bullion :		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	7748,12,54,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	187,80,45,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		7778,06,63,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India		
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतिया Foreign Securities	1071,73,97,000	
			जोड़ TOTAL		1259,54,42,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		18,41,00,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतिया Government of India Rupee Securities		6500,11,21,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे बाणिज्य पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		7778,06,63,000	कुल आस्तिया Total Assets		7778,06,63,000

दिनांक 6 अप्रैल, 1977
Dated the 6th day of April, 1977

के. एस. कृष्णस्वामी, उप गवर्नर
K.S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor

1 अप्रैल, 1977 को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण
Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 1st April, 1977.

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
शुक्ता पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	29,94,09,000
भारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	3,92,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	1,94,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	540,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal	186,33,63,000
जमा राशिदा :— Deposits :—		(ख) विदेशी (b) External	
(क) सरकारी (a) Government :		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	405,75,66,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार Central Government	854,99,08,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1756,37,11,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें State Governments	32,53,76,000	निवेश Investments	641,76,80,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks :		ऋण और ऋणिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक Scheduled Commercial Banks	1172,79,72,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को Central Government	—
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	34,63,85,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	63,65,74,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	2,03,18,000	ऋण और ऋणिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(iv) अन्य बैंक Other Banks	1,20,03,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को Scheduled Commercial Banks	959,12,37,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	2124,13,00,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	363,68,99,000
		(iii) दूसरों को Others	2,06,05,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि में ऋण, ऋणिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और ऋणिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	98,72,78,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	16,25,16,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को Central Land Mortgage Banks	—
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्धन और विकास निगम को Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation	136,05,00,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,45,82,000
देय बिल Bills Payable	105,61,17,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	861,51,13,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	88,24,00,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	516,99,17,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडो/डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	..
		अन्य आस्तियां Other Assets	1155,94,69,000
रुपये Rupees	6429,44,92,000	रुपये Rupees	6429,44,92,000

दिनांक : 6 अप्रैल, 1977

Dated the 6th day of April, 1977

के०एस० कृष्णस्वामी, उप गवर्नर

K. S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor

क्रा० अ० 1292.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अप्रैल 1977 के दिनांक 8 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा।

S.O. 1292—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 8th day of April, 1977.

इशु विभाग

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	8,57,967,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन Gold Coin and Bullion		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	8017,18,07,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	187,80,45,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		8025,76,03,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	..	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	1071,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1259,54,42,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		16,10,64,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपये प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6750,10,97,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे बाणिज्य पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial papers		..
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		8025,76,03,000	कुल आस्तियां Total Assets		8025,76,03,000

दिनांक : 13 अप्रैल, 1977

Dated the 13th day of April, 1977.

के० आर० पुरी, गवर्नर

K.R. PURI, Governor.

परिण, 1977 का भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के वार्यकल्प का विवरण

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 8th April, 1977

दयनाप LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आयिनया ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
चुदना पजी Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	8,57,96,000
आरक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	4,20,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	4,50,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	खरीदे और धुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	540,00,00,000	(क) दर्शा (a) Internal	188,25,70,000
		(ख) विदेशी (b) External	..
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	587,36,22,000
जमा राशियाँ — Deposits :—		विदेशों से रखी दृष्टा बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1837,48,62,000
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		निवेश Investments	367,53,61,000
		ऋण और अधिम — Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government	452,55,65,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को Central Government	..
(ii) राज्य सरकार (ii) State Governments	9,16,40,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों का State Governments	259,49,30,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और अधिम — Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक Scheduled Commercial Banks	1282,57,72,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक का Scheduled Commercial Banks	887,60,43,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	32,17,80,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंक का State Co-operative Banks	332,89,83,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	2,28,79,000	(iii) दूसरा को Others	2,36,05,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक Other Banks	1,08,07,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अधिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	2136,10,20,000	(क) ऋण और अधिम — (a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों का State Governments	98,71,58,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंक का State Co-operative Banks	16,19,41,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तििया ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को Central Land Mortgage Banks	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को Agricultural Refinance and Develop- ment Corporation	136,05,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,45,83,000
देय बिल Bills payable	218,18,13,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricul- tural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	943,54,11,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	88,43,09,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रबंधन) निधि से ऋण अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	516,99,17,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		अन्य आस्तिया Other Assets	981,16,37,000
रुपये Rupees	6317,66,87,000	रुपये Rupees	6317,66,87,000

दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 1977

Dated the 13th day of April, 1977

क० आर० पुरी, गवर्नर

K.R. PURI, Governor

[No. F.10/77-BO.I]

च० व० मीरचन्दानी, अवर सचिव

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के समाहर्ता का कार्यालय, पूर्ण

पूर्ण, 22 फरवरी, 1977

(केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क)

का० आ० 1293.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 (अध्याय VII-क) के नियम 185 (2) के अधीन मुझे प्रवृत्त की गयी शक्तियों का

प्रयोग करते हुए, और दिनांक 22-9-1970 की पूर्ण केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्तालय की अधिसूचना सी०ई०आर० सं० 7/70 को अधिभूमित करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा नीचे की सारणी के स्तंभ (1) में उल्लिखित केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिकारियों के लिए, परीक्षा संबंधी कार्य करने तथा ओन पर ही निर्यात माय को भोग करने के स्तम्भ (2) से (5) में दी गयी दसों पर सम्योपरि भत्ता चिह्नित करना हूं।

अधिकारियों का पदनाम किसी भी काम-काज के दिन एक घंटे या उस भाग के लिए फीस किसी भी रविवार अथवा अन्य छुट्टी के दिन एक घंटा या उसके भाग के लिए फीस

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1976

आयकर

6.00	8.00	6.00	8.00
पूर्वाह्न	अपराह्न	पूर्वाह्न	अपराह्न
से 8.00	से 6.00	से 8.00	से 6.00
अपराह्न तक	पूर्वाह्न तक	अपराह्न तक	पूर्वाह्न तक

1	2	3	4	5
	रुपा	रुपा	रुपा	रुपा
1. केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क के अधीक्षक	11.00	15.00	17.00	22.00
2. केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क के निरीक्षक	8.00	11.00	12.00	16.00
3. चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00

[सी०ई०आर० सं० 3/1977/का० सं० 5 जी एन (30) 64/टीए/74]

जे० एम० वर्मा, समाह्वति

Office of the Collector of Central Excise, Pune

Pune, the 22nd Feb., 1977

(CENTRAL EXCISE)

S.O. 1293.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 185 (2) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 (Chapter VII-A) and in supersession of the Pune Central Excise Collectorate Notification CER No. 7/70 dt. 22-9-1970, I hereby prescribe the overtime fees for the Central Excise Officers mentioned in col. (1) of the table below at the rates shown in cols. (2) to (5) for attending to examination and sealing of export goods at source.

Designation of the officers	Fees per hour or part thereof on any working day		Fees per hour or part thereof on any Sunday or other Holiday	
	From 6 AM to 8 PM	From 8 PM to 6 AM	From 6 AM to 8 PM	From 8 PM to 6 AM
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Superintendents of C.Ex.	11.00	15.00	17.00	22.00
2. Inspector of Central Ex.	8.00	11.00	12.00	16.00
3. Class IV Staff.	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00

[CER No. 3/1977/F.No. VGN(30)-64/TA/74]

J. M. VERMA, Collector.

का०आ० 1294.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और अधिसूचना संख्या 751 (अ) (फा० सं० 261/16/74-आई टी जे) तारीख, 10-10-1971 और सं० 825 (फा० सं० 261/16/74-आई टी जे) तारीख 30-1-1975 को अंशतः उपांतरित करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेदन देता है कि उससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेजो के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उनके स्तम्भ 3 में की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलो, वाडों और जिलों में आयकर और अधिकार या अनुकर या वानकर या व्यव-कर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त का रेज	आयकर सफिल वाड और जिला
1	2	3
1. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) क-रेज, हैदराबाद		1. सफिल 3, हैदराबाद 2. निजामाबाद 3. निर्मल
2. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) ख-रेज, हैदराबाद		1. सफिल 1, हैदराबाद 2. करीमनगर 3. खम्माम
3. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) ग-रेज, हैदराबाद		1. सफिल 2, हैदराबाद 2. सगारेड्डी 3. दारंगल
4. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) विशेष रेज, हैदराबाद		1. विशेष सफिल 1, हैदराबाद 2. विशेष सफिल 2, हैदराबाद 3. विशेष सफिल, हैदराबाद 4. बेतन सफिल, हैदराबाद
5. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) विशाखापत्तनम रेज, विशाखापत्तनम		1. विशाखापत्तनम 2. अनकापल्ली 3. विजयनगर 4. श्रीकाकुलम 5. राजामुन्दरी 6. आमलापुरम 7. काकीनाडा
6. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) विजयवाडा रेज, विजयवाडा		1. विजयवाडा 2. मछलीपट्टनम 3. गुडीवाडा 4. इल्लु
7. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) गुंटूर रेज, गुंटूर		1. गुंटूर 2. तानुकु 3. पेलाकोल 4. तेनाली 5. बापनवा

1	2	3
4. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) अनन्तपुर रेंज, अनन्तपुर	1. अनन्तपुर 2. कुर्नूल 3. हिन्दुपुर 4. महबूबनगर 5. कुडपा 6. पोदापुर 7. चित्तूर 8. निरुपति 9. अशोनी 10. नान्दयाल 11. मीका मकिल (पुराना) (नील्लोर) 12. नील्लोर	

जहां कोई आयकर मकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज में किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर मकिल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों में उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें वह आयकर मकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लखित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त मकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 6-12-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1571 (फा० सं० 261/18/76-आई० टी० जे०)]

Central Board of Direct Taxes

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1976

INCOME TAX

S.O. 1294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, and all the other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of notifications No. 751(A) (F.No. 261/16/74-ITJ) dated 10-10-1974 and No. 825 (F.No. 261/16/74-ITJ) dated 30-1-1975, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax and Super-tax or Wealth-tax or Gift-tax or Expenditure-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in column No. 3 thereof.

SCHEDULE

S	Appellate Assistant Commissioner's Range.	Income-tax Circle, Ward and District
1	2	3
1. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, A-Range, Hyderabad	1. Circle-III, Hyderabad. 2. Nizamabad. 3. Nirmal.	
2. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, B-Range, Hyderabad.	1. Circle-I, Hyderabad. 2. Karimnagar. 3. Khammam.	

1	2	3
3. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, C-Range, Hyderabad.	1. Circle-II, Hyderabad. 2. Sangareddy. 3. Wanagal.	
4. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Special Range, Hyderabad	1. Special Circle-I, Hyderabad. 2. Special Circle-II, Hyderabad. 3. Special Circle, Hyderabad. 4. Salary Circle, Hyderabad.	
5. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Visakhapatnam Range, Visakhapatnam.	1. Visakhapatnam. 2. Anakapalli. 3. Vijayanagaram. 4. Srikakulam. 5. Rajahmundry. 6. Amalapuram. 7. Kakinada.	
6. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Vijayawada Range, Vijayawada.	1. Vijayawada. 2. Machilipatnam. 3. Gudivada 4. Luru.	
7. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Guntur Range, Guntur.	1. Guntur. 2. Tanuku. 3. Palacole. 4. Tenali. 5. Bapatla.	
8. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Anantapur Range, Anantapur.	1. Anantapur. 2. Kurnool. 3. Hindupur. 4. Mahaboobnagar. 5. Cuddapah. 6. Proddatur. 7. Chittoor. 8. Tirupati. 9. Adoni 10. Nandyal. 11. Mica Circle (Old Nellore). 12. Nellore.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or Part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one range to another range appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle/ward or district or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the range from which the Income-tax Circle/Ward or District or part thereof is transferred, shall from the date, this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 6-12-76.

[No. 1571 (F.No. 261/18/76-ITJ)]

क्र० अ० 1295—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 13) की धारा 122 की उपधारा () द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस विहित उस समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस मंत्रालय से सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं का अधिप्राप्त करते हुए

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निर्देश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंज के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में की तस्मिन्प्रति प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिक से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्या का पालन करेंगे।—

अनुसूची

क्र	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिला
1	2	3
1	क-रेंज, अमृतसर	सभी आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय (1) गुरदासपुर और (2) अमृतसर में थे या हैं, उनमें से किसी अन्य सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) के सामने स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित किए गए हैं।
2	ख-रेंज, अमृतसर	जिला I अमृतसर और, (2) केन्द्रीय सर्किल I, II और III अमृतसर और (iii) विशेष सर्किल अमृतसर के सभी आयकर सर्किल और वार्ड।
3	जलंधर रेंज, जलंधर	सभी आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय (i) होशियारपुर, (ii) जलंधर, (iii) बटाला और (iv) कलेक्शन वार्ड, चण्डीगढ़ में हैं या थे या ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जिनका कारबार का मुख्य स्थान या निवास आयकर अधिकारी मुख्यालय होशियारपुर की अधिकारिता के भीतर हो।
4	जम्मू रेंज, जम्मू	सभी आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय (i) जम्मू, (ii) श्रीनगर और (iii) पठानकोट में हैं या थे।
5	भटिन्दा रेंज, भटिन्दा	सभी आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय (i) अवाहर, (ii) भटिन्दा, (iii) फीरोजपुर और (iv) मोगा में हैं या थे।

जहां कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज का अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें वह आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के अंत पूर्व जोड़ा अपील, उस तारीख से तिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होता है, उस रेंज के, जिसका उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग

अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उनपर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

जहां ऐसे सभी सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय किसी विशेष स्थान पर हैं वहां सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) का लोग दिए गए हैं वहां ऐसे मुख्यालय के सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों की बाबत उसके उत्सादन पर भी उसकी अधिकारता रहेगी।

यह अधिसूचना 6-12-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[म० 1572 (फा०म० 261/12/76-आई०टी०जे०)]

S.O. 1295.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous Notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Range specified in column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Column 3 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts.
1	2	3
1. A-Range, Amritsar.		All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts which had or have their Headquarters at (i) Gurdaspur and (ii) Amritsar other than these mentioned in Col. 2 against any other Appellate Asstt. Commissioner.
2. B-Range, Amritsar.		All Income-tax Circles & Wards in Distt. I, Amritsar and, (ii) Central Circle-I, II & III, Amritsar and (iii) Special Circle, Amritsar.
3. Jullundur Range, Jullundur.		All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts which had or have their Headquarters at (i) Hoshiarpur, (ii) Jullundur, (iii) Batala and (iv) Collection Ward, Chandigarh in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officers with Headquarters at Hoshiarpur.
4. Jammu Range, Jammu.		All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts which had or have their Headquarters at (i) Jammu, (ii) Srinagar & (iii) Pathankot.
5. Bhatinda Range, Bhatinda.		All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts which had or have their Headquarters at (i) Abohar, (ii) Bhatinda, (iii) Ferozepur and (iv) Moga.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appel-

late Asstt Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Asstt Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred

Where all circles, wards or districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Asstt Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at those headquarters since abolished also

This notification shall take effect from 6-12-76

[No 1572 (F No 261/12/76-ITJ)]

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1976

फा०आ० 1296 —आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उसके पूर्वतन आदेश सं० 1131 (फा०सं० 261/14/75आई टी जे) तारीख 10 अक्टूबर, 1975 का अंशतः उपान्वित करते हुए, कन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि आदेश उससे उपयुक्त अनुसूची में क्रम संख्या 7 में धनबाद रेंज के अधीन उसके स्तम्भ 3 में "आयकर सर्किल, गिरिडीह" का मद (vi) के रूप में जोड़ा जाएगा।

यह अधिसूचना 15-12-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1579 (फा० सं० 261/13/76आई०टी०जे०)]

New Delhi, the 15th December 1976

S.O. 1296.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub section (i) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, and in partial modification of its earlier order No 1131 (F No 261/14/75-ITJ) dated the 10th October, 1975 the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that in the schedule annexed thereto in Sl 7 under Dhanbad Range, IT Circle, Giridih shall be added as item (vi) in column 3 thereof

This notification shall have effect from 15-12-1976

[No 1579 (F No 261/13/76-ITJ)]

फा०आ० 1297 —आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं का अधिकांश करने हुए, कन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे के अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रजो के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उनके स्तम्भ 3 में की तत्सम्बन्धी विनिर्दिष्ट में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिला में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे —

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल/वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1	ठ-रेंज, नई दिल्ली	(1) जिला III (14), 14 (अतिरिक्त) (25), (25) अतिरिक्त, (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (32) अतिरिक्त, (33), (34) और (35) नई दिल्ली (2) सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, III और III अतिरिक्त सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, नई दिल्ली। (3) परिवहन सर्किल और I अतिरिक्त परिवहन सर्किल, नई दिल्ली।

1

2

3

(4) जिला III-वार्ड ज, झ, ड, ट, ठ क(I), ग(I) घ(I), छ(I), झ(I) और ट(I) नई दिल्ली।

(5) विशेष निर्धारण सर्किल I, II, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, और X नई दिल्ली।

(6) विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, II, III, IV और IX, नई दिल्ली।

(7) आयकर एवं धन कर सर्किल II नई दिल्ली।

(8) ख-VI, ख-VII, ख-VII (अतिरिक्त), ख-IX और ख-IX (अतिरिक्त) नई दिल्ली।

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों में उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व लंबित अपीले, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 15-12-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1580 (फा० सं० 261/3/76आई०टी०जे०)]

S.O. 1297.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the persons and incomes assessed to Income tax or Super tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Col 3 thereof —

SCHEDULE

Sl No	Ranges	Income-tax Circles/Wards and Distts
1	2	3
1	L-Range New Delhi	(i) Distt III (14), 14 (Addl), (25), (25) Addl, (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (32) Addl, (33), (34) & (35), New Delhi (ii) Survey Circle-III & IIIrd Addl Survey Circle, New Delhi. (iii) Transport Circle and 1st Addl Transport Circle, New Delhi.

1	2	3
	(iv) Distt. III-Wards H, I, J, K, L, A (I), C (I), E (I), G (I), I (I), & K (I), New Delhi.	
	(v) Special Assessment Circles, I, II, III, VI, VII, VIII & X, New Delhi.	
	(vi) Special Survey Circle-II, III, IV & IX, New Delhi.	
	(vii) Income-tax-cum-Wealth-tax Circle-II, New Delhi.	
	(viii) B-VI, B-VII, B-VIII (Addl.), B-IX & B-IX (Addl.) New Delhi.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof of stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or Part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 15-12-76.

[No. 1580 (F.No. 261/3/76-ITJ)]

का०आ० 1298.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उक्त समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं० 748 (फा० सं० 261/7/74-आई टी) तारीख, 10 अक्टूबर, 1976 में उपा-बद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करना है, अर्थात्—

(1) बोर्ड की अधिसूचना सं० 792 (फा० सं० 261/7/74-आई टी) तारीख 13 दिसम्बर, 1974 द्वारा यथा संशोधित, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) इन्दौर रेंज, इन्दौर के समस्त स्तम्भ 3 में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा:—

33. आ०क०अ० 'क' वार्ड खण्डवा

34. आ०क०अ० 'ख' वार्ड खण्डवा

(2) सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) खालियर रेंज, खालियर के सामने स्तम्भ 3 में से निम्नलिखित का हटा दिया जाएगा:—

10. आ०क०अ० 'क' वार्ड, इटारसी

11. आ०क०अ० 'ख' वार्ड, इटारसी

13. आ०क०अ० बैतूल

(3) सहायक आयुक्त अपील भोपाल रेंज, भोपाल (क्रम सं० 4) के सामने स्तम्भ 3 में क्रम सं० 9 और 10 पर आने वाले आ०क०अ० 'क' वार्ड खण्डवा और 'ख' वार्ड खण्डवा को हटा दिया जाएगा और निम्नलिखित को जोड़ा जाएगा—

9. आ०क०अ० 'क' वार्ड इटारसी

10. आ०क०अ० 'ख' वार्ड इटारसी

13. आ०क०अ० बैतूल।

यह अधिसूचना 15-12-76 में प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1581 (फा० सं० 261/19/76-आई०टी०जे०)]

S.O. 1298.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby make the following amendments in the Schedule appended to Notification No. 748 (F. No. 261/7/74-ITJ) as amended from time to time dated the 10th October, 1974 :—

Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, (1) At column No. 3 against AAC, Indore Range, Indore (S. No. 1) as amended by Board's Notification December, 1974, the following shall be added :—

33. ITO, 'A' Ward, Khandwa.

34. ITO, 'B' Ward, Khandwa.

(2) At column No. 3 against AAC, Gwalior Range, Gwalior, the following shall stand deleted :—

10. ITO, 'A' Ward, Itarsi.

11. ITO 'B' Ward, Itarsi.

13. ITO, Betul.

(3) At column No. 3 against AAC, Bhopal Range, Bhopal, (S. No. 4), ITO, 'A' Ward, Khandwa and 'B' Ward, Khandwa appearing at S. No. 9 & 10 shall stand deleted and the following shall be added :—

9. ITO 'A' Ward, Itarsi.

10. ITO 'B' Ward, Itarsi.

13. ITO, Betul.

This Notification shall take effect from 15-12-1976

[No. 1581 (F. No. 261/19/76-ITJ)]

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 1299.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उक्त समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संवन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं की अधिप्राप्ति करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में ब्रिटिशिस्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील) उनके स्तम्भ 3 में की तत्संबन्धी प्रविष्टि में ब्रिटिशिस्ट आयुक्त सफिलो, वाडों और जिलों में आयुक्त या अधीक्षक से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयुक्तों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेगे.—

अनुसूची

क्र० सं०	रेंज	आयुक्त सफिल/वाडों और जिले
1	2	3
1. सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) ग रेंज, नई दिल्ली		कोई प्रभावी नहीं (1) जिला 3 (6), 6 (अतिरिक्त),
2. सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) 'ख' रेंज, नई दिल्ली		(7), (7) (अतिरिक्त), (8), (9) और (26), नई दिल्ली
		(2) 1 अति० सर्वेक्षण सफिल 3 नई दिल्ली
		(3) जिला 3 (10), नई दिल्ली

जहां कोई आयुक्त सफिल, वाड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयुक्त सफिल वाड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों में उल्लेख होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें वह आयुक्त सफिल, वाड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लंबित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस

जिसे किमती उसी अधिक, वार्ड या जिला या उपखण्ड भाग आदि
इत्यादि मन्त्रालय आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जायगी और
उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जायगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1604 (फा० सं० 261/3/76-आई० टी० जे०)]

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1976

S.O. 1299.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 2 of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards, and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in col. 3 thereof.—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Ranges	Income-tax Circle/Wards & Distts.
1	2	3
1. AAC-C, Range, New Delhi.	Charge Vacant	
2. AAC-D, Range, New Delhi	(i) Distt. III (6), (6) (Addl.), (7), (7) (Addl.), (8), (9) & (26), New Delhi. (ii) 1st Addl. Survey Circle III, New Delhi. (iii) Distt. III (10), New Delhi.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said circle, ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-1-77.

[No. 1603 (F.No. 261/3/76-ITJ)]

क्र०आ० 1300—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे सम्बंध बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में विद्यमान अधिसूचनाओं का अग्रतः उपान्तरित करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट पश्चिमी बंगाल के मन्त्रालय आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) की विद्यमान रेंजों का उसके स्तम्भ 3 में की तत्समन्वया प्रकृति में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में पुनर्नामित किया जाएगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम	वर्तमान पदनाम	नया पदनाम
सं०		
1	2	3
1. क 1 रेंज कलकत्ता	ग 4 रेंज कलकत्ता	
2. क 13, रेंज कलकत्ता	24 परगना रेंज, कलकत्ता	

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1604 (फा० सं० 261/11/76-आई० टी० जे०)]

S.O. 1300—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of the existing Notification in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the existing Ranges of Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax in West Bengal as specified in Column 2 of the schedule below shall be redesignated as specified in the corresponding Column 3 thereof.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Present Designation	New Designation
1	2	3
1. A-I, Range, Calcutta.	C-IX, Range, Calcutta.	
2. A-XIII, Range, Calcutta.	24-Parganas Range, Calcutta.	

This notification shall take effect from 1-1-77.

[No. 1604 (F.No. 261/11/76-ITJ)]

क्र०आ० 1301—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे सम्बंध बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्ववर्त अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकृत करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड अपनी अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1194 फा० सं० 261/10/75-आई० टी० जे० तारीख 5-1-76 से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अनुसूची में, स्तम्भ 2 में एर्नाकुलम रेंज, एर्नाकुलम के सामने निम्नलिखित का क्रम सं० 11 के रूप में जोड़ा जाएगा—

“11. सर्वेक्षण सर्किल एर्नाकुलम”

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1606 (फा० सं० 261/20/76-आई० टी० जे०)]

एस० रामास्वामी, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1301.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the I.T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and other powers enabling it in that behalf the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following additions in the schedule appended to its notification No. 1194 F. No. 261/10/75-ITJ dated 5-1-1976

In the said schedule against Ernakulam Range, Ernakulam in Column No. 2, the following may be added as Sl. No. 11.

“11. Survey Circle, Ernakulam”.

This notification shall take effect from 1-1-1977.

[No. 1606 (F. No. 261/20/76-ITJ)]

S. RAMASWAMI Under Secy

वारिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1977

क्र० आ० 1302.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि निर्यात (क्यालिटी निरीक्षण और परीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने

द्वारा, संचायक बैटरियों नियंत्रण से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन की जाये ,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं और उन्हें नियंत्रण (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) द्वारा अधिष्ठा के अनुसार नियंत्रण निरीक्षण परिपत्र को भेज दिया है ,

अतः, अब उक्त उप-नियम के अनुमरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को, उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए, जिनके उसमें प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना है, प्रकाशित करती है।

2 सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रणाली के बारे में कोई अशेष या सुझाव देने की बांछा करने वाला कोई व्यक्ति उसे इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पचासीस दिन के भीतर नियंत्रण निरीक्षण परिपत्र, "ब्लैंड ट्रेड सेक्टर", 141/1-वी, एड्जरा स्ट्रीट (7वां मंजिल), कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

- (1) अधिसूचित करना कि संचायक बैटरियों नियंत्रण से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगे।
- (2) इस आदेश के उपावध-1 में दिए गए संचायक बैटरी नियंत्रण (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 के प्रारूप के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के ऐसे रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो ऐसी संचायक बैटरियों पर नियंत्रण से पूर्व लागू होगा।
- (3) (क) विदेशी क्रेता तथा निर्यात-कर्ता के मध्य नियंत्रण संविदा में दिए गए विनिर्देशों को
(ख) उक्त मंत्र (क) में सम्बन्धित विनिर्देशों के अभाव में, संचायक बैटरियों के लिए या भारतीय मानक संस्थान द्वारा या विदेश के राष्ट्रीय मानकों, जारी किए विनिर्देशों को, मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना।
- (4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान ऐसी संचायक बैटरियों के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करना जब तक कि उसके साथ नियंत्रण (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अभिकरणों में से किसी एक द्वारा जारी किया गया इस आणख का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि संचायक बैटरियों क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण से सम्बन्धित शर्तों को पूरा करती है और नियंत्रण-योग्य है।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भावी क्रेताओं को संचायक बैटरियों के नमूनों के भू-भाग या समूह मार्ग द्वारा नियंत्रण लागू नहीं होगी।

4. इस आदेश में "संचायक बैटरी" से सैलों के समूह (अर्थात् एनोड, कैथोड तथा अपघट्य) को समाविष्ट करते हुए वह विद्युत रसायन योजना अभिप्रेत है जो प्रतिक्रिया द्वारा रसायन उर्जा को विद्युत उर्जा में बदलने योग्य है जो मूलरूपेण परिवर्तनीय है।

उपावध-1

नियंत्रण (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप।

1 संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ.— इन नियमों का नाम संचायक बैटरी नियंत्रण (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 है।

19 GI/77—3.

2 परिभाषाएँ.—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ में अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

- (क) 'अधिनियम' से नियंत्रण (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है।
- (ख) 'अभिकरण' से अधिनियम, की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत कोचीन, मद्रास, कलकत्ता, गुम्बाई तथा दिल्ली में स्थापित अभिकरणों में कोई एक अभिप्रेत है।
- (ग) संचायक बैटरी में सेला के समूह (अर्थात् एनोड, कैथोड तथा अपघट्य) को समाविष्ट करने हुए वह विद्युत रसायन योजना अभिप्रेत है जो प्रतिक्रिया द्वारा रसायन उर्जा को विद्युत उर्जा में बदलने योग्य है जो मूलरूपेण परिवर्तनीय है।

3 क्वालिटी नियंत्रण—नियंत्रण के लिए प्राप्य संचायक बैटरियों की क्वालिटी विनिर्देशों द्वारा अनुबंधित अनुसूची 1 में दिए गए नियंत्रण के स्तरों के साथ विनिर्माण के विभिन्न स्तरों पर निम्नलिखित नियंत्रणों का प्रयोग करके सुनिश्चित की जाएगी, अर्थात् —

(i) खरीदी गई सामग्री तथा घटकों का नियंत्रण

- (क) प्रयुक्त किए जाने वाले सामान या घटकों के गुणधर्मों को समाविष्ट करने हुए, क्रय विनिर्देश विनिर्माता द्वारा बनाए जाएंगे तथा उसके पास अनेक बाले लाटों की अनुसूचता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए निरीक्षण या परीक्षण के पर्याप्त साधन होंगे।
- (ख) स्वीकृत परेषणों के साथ क्रय विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं की पूर्ति करने हुए या तो प्रदाय-कर्ता का परीक्षण या निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्र होगा, जिस दशा में क्रेता द्वारा यश-कवा होने वाली जाँच पड़ताल (अर्थात् एक वर्ष में दूर तीन महीने से एक बार उमी मास के उमी प्रदाय-कर्ता के लिए उक्त परीक्षण या निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्रों को णुवता सत्यापित करने के लिए विशिष्ट प्रदाय कर्ता के लिए की जाएगी, या क्रय की गई सामग्री या घटकों का या तो कारखाने की प्रयोगशाला में या किसी अन्य प्रयोग-शाला या परीक्षण गृह से नियमित रूप से निरीक्षण या परीक्षण किया जाएगा।
- (ग) किए जाने वाले निरीक्षण या परीक्षण के लिए नमूना लेना लक्ष्यपूर्ण प्रयोग पर प्राधायित होगा।
- (घ) निरीक्षण या परीक्षण किए जाने के पश्चात् स्वीकृत तथा अस्वीकृत सामग्री या घटकों के पक्षकरण के लिए तथा अस्वीकृत मात्र या घटकों के निराकरण के लिए व्यवस्थित प्रक्रिया अपनाई जाएगी।
- (ङ) ऊपर निर्दिष्ट नियंत्रणों के संबंध में विनिर्माता द्वारा पर्याप्त अभिलेख व्यवस्थित रूप से रखे जाएंगे।

(ii) प्रक्रिया नियंत्रण.

- (क) विनिर्माण की विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं के लिए विनिर्माता द्वारा विलम्ब प्रक्रिया विनिर्देश अधिष्ठापित किए जाएंगे।
- (ख) प्रक्रिया विनिर्देशों अधिष्ठापित की गई प्रक्रियाओं के नियंत्रण के लिए उपस्करों/माध्यमों की पर्याप्त सुविधाएं होंगी।
- (ग) विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान, प्रयुक्त नियंत्रणों के उत्पादन को सुनिश्चित बनाने के लिए विनिर्माता द्वारा पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे।

(iii) उत्पादन नियंत्रण

- (क) विनिर्माता के पास अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अन्तर्गत मान्य विनिर्देशों के अनुसार उत्पादन की परख करने के लिए या

को स्वयं घपनी परख सुविधाएं होती या जहां ऐसी परख सुविधाएं होंगी वहां तक उसकी पहुंच होगी।

(ख) परीक्षण के लिए नमूना (जहां कहीं अपेक्षित हो) लेखबद्ध अन्वेषण पर आधारित होगा।

(ग) विनिर्माता द्वारा, किए गए परीक्षण के सम्बन्ध में पर्याप्त अभिलेख व्यवस्थित तथा नियमित रूप में रखे जाएंगे।

(IV) परीक्षण नियंत्रण :

(क) विनिर्माता द्वारा उत्पाद का मौसम के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों में सुरक्षित करने के लिए विस्तृत विनिर्देश अधिकथित किए जाएंगे।

(ख) भण्डारीकरण तथा अभिलेखन, दाना के दौरान, उत्पाद अच्छी तरह से परिरक्षित किया जाएगा।

(V) मौसम सम्बन्धी नियंत्रण :

उत्पाद तथा निरीक्षण में प्रयुक्त सापको और उपकरणों की कालिक जांच अंशशोधन किया जाएगा तथा विनिर्माता द्वारा वृत्तकार्ड के रूप में अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे।

(VI) पैकिंग नियंत्रण :

विनिर्माता निर्यात के लिए जाने वाले पैकेजों के लिए, ब्योरेवार पैकिंग विनिर्देशों बनाएगा तथा उनका पूर्णरूपेण पालन करेगा।

(2) निरीक्षण-निर्यात के लिए आशयित संचायक बैठारियों का निरीक्षण इस दृष्टि से किया जाएगा कि उप-नियम (1) में निदिष्ट नियंत्रणों का सुसंगत स्तरों पर समाधान पद रति में प्रयोग किया गया है और संचायक बैठारियां उन्हें लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं।

4. निरीक्षणकी प्रक्रिया—(1) निर्यात-कर्ता किसी भी अधिकरण लिखित रूप में सूचना देगा और ऐसी सूचना के साथ एक घोषणापत्र देगा कि संचायक बैठारियों का परेक्षण नियम 8 में निदिष्ट नियंत्रणों के अनुसार क्वालिटी नियंत्रण उपायों का प्रयोग करके बनाए गए है या बनाए जा रहे हैं और परेक्षण इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य चिनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है। निर्यातकर्ता उसी समय ऐसी सूचना की एक प्रति निम्नलिखित परिषद् कार्यालय को देगा। परिषद् के पते निम्न है :
मुख्य कार्यालय :

निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्,

14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट (सातवीं मंजिल)

कलकत्ता-1

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय :

(i) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्,

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

अमन चैम्बर्स (चौथी मंजिल)

113, महेशि कर्वे रोड,

बम्बई-4

(ii) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,

'मनोहर बिल्डिंग'

महात्मा गांधी मार्ग, एमर्कुलम,

कोचीन-11

(iii) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्,
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, फरीदाबाद,
670, सैक्टर 16 ए,
मथुरा मार्ग,
फरीदाबाद।

(2) निर्यात-कर्ता अधिकरण को परेक्षण पर लगाया जाने वाला पहचान चिह्न भी देगा।

(3) उप-नियम (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक सूचना तथा घोषणा अधिकरण के कार्यालय में निर्यात-कर्ता के परिमर में या विनिर्माता के परिमर में परेक्षण के भेजे जाने से कम से कम सात दिन पहले पहुंच जाएगी।

(4) उपनियम (1) के अन्तर्गत सूचना तथा घोषणा तथा उप-नियम (2) के अन्तर्गत पहचान चिह्न प्राप्त होने पर, अधिकरण :

(क) निर्यात-कर्ता की दशा में जो स्वयं विनिर्माता है उसके यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान उसने नियम 3 में किए गए पर्याप्त क्वालिटी नियंत्रणों तथा इस पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार उत्पाद का विनिर्माण करने में इस सम्बन्ध में परिषद् द्वारा जारी निर्देशों यदि कोई हों, का प्रयोग किया है तो वह तीन दिनों के भीतर यह घोषणा करने हुए प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा कि संचायक बैठारियों का परेक्षण नियमित योग्य है।

(ख) उस निर्यात-कर्ता की दशा में, जो कि स्वयं विनिर्माता नहीं है उसके यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया, के दौरान विनिर्माता ने नियम 3 में दिए गए पर्याप्त क्वालिटी नियंत्रणों तथा इस पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार उत्पाद का विनिर्माण करने में इस सम्बन्ध में परिषद् द्वारा जारी निर्देशों, यदि कोई हों, का प्रयोग किया है तो वह निरीक्षण करने के तीन दिन के भीतर यह घोषणा करने हुए प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा कि परेक्षण नियमित-योग्य है :

परन्तु जहां अधिकरण का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं हुआ है तो वह उक्त तीन दिनों की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इंकार कर देगा तथा ऐसे इंकार की सूचना कारणों सहित निर्यात-कर्ता को देगा।

5 मान्य चिह्न का चिपकाना तथा उसके लिए प्रक्रिया :—भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणिकरण चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 36), भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणिकरण चिह्न) नियम, 1955 तथा भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणिकरण चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के उपबन्ध जहां तक हो, निर्यात से पूर्व संचायक बैठारियों पर मील या मान्य चिह्न के चिपकाने की प्रक्रिया पर लागू होंगे तथा ऐसी चिह्नित संचायक बैठारियां नियम 4 के अन्तर्गत किसी भी निरीक्षण के अधीन नहीं होगी।

6 निरीक्षण का स्थान :—प्रत्येक निरीक्षण विनिर्माता या निर्यात कर्ता के परिमर पर अथवा पोत लदान की बन्दरगाह पर किया जाएगा।

7. निरीक्षण फीस :—नियम 4 के अन्तर्गत संचायक बैठारियों के ऐसे प्रत्येक परेक्षण के लिए पोत पर्यन्त निशुल्क मूल्य के प्रत्येक एक सौ रूपए के लिए 50 पैसे की दर से निरीक्षण फीस निर्यात-कर्ता द्वारा दी जाएगी। यह फीस कम से कम एक सौ रूपए होगी।

8 अपील :—(1) नियम 4 के उपनियम (4) के अन्तर्गत अधिकरण द्वारा प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इंकार से व्यक्ति कोई व्यक्ति उसके द्वारा ऐसे इंकार की सूचना प्राप्त होने के 10 दिनों के भीतर, इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त, कम से कम तीन और अधिक से अधिक मान्य व्यक्तियों के, विशेषज्ञों के पैनल का अपील कर सकेगा।

(2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल सदस्यता क कम से कम दो निम्नलिखित गैर-सरकारी सदस्य होंगे।

(3) पैनल को गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

(4) अपील प्राप्त होने के 15 दिनों के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

अनुसूची
(नियम 3 देखिए)

क्रम सं०	परख निरीक्षण विशेषताएं	अपेक्षाएं	परख किए जाने वाले नमूनों की संख्या	नोट आकार
1	टिप्पे तथा टक्कन	मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार।	प्रत्येक घटक	
2	सील करने के लिए मिश्रण	-वही-	पर्याप्त मात्रा	वितरण का प्रत्येक बैच
3	विद्युत् संपघट्य	-वही-	-वही-	बैटरियों के चार्ज करने, भरने, बनाने तथा बिपकाने के लिए पैकट्री में प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक बैच।
4	कार्य कौशल फिनिश	-वही-	प्रत्येक घटक तथा प्रत्येक असमंजित बैटरी	
5	भट्टारीकरण के लिए परख	-वही-	1 सं०	एक ही प्रकार की प्लेट्स तथा विभाजकों को रखने वाली बैटरियों के लिए हर छः महीने।
6	वायु दाब परख	-वही-	प्रत्येक बैटरी	
7	संक्षिप्त पवित्र परख	-वही-	-वही-	
8	क्षमता, उच्च विसर्जन करने, चार्ज करने का अवरोध, अधिक चार्ज करने की सहायता के लिए परख।	-वही-	(i) 4 सं० (ii) 4 सं० (iii) 4 सं०	यदि उत्पाद उसी प्रकार के लिए 2 सप्ताह तक लगातार बनता है। उसी प्रकार के उत्पाद के 3 से 6 सप्ताह के बीच
9	जीवन चक्र परख	मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार।	के 3 सं०	यदि 6 सप्ताह से अधिक हो तो हर 3 सप्ताहों के उत्पाद का वही प्रकार। प्रत्येक प्रकार की प्लेट्स तथा विभाजकों के लिए वर्ष में एक बार।
10	कम्पन के लिए परख	-वही-	3 सं०	प्रत्येक प्रकार की प्लेट्स तथा विभाजकों के लिए तीन महीने में एक बार।
11	न बिखेरने की क्षमता के लिए परख तथा उन्नत परख जहां लागू हो।	-वही-	1 सं०	-वही-
12	वाट घंटा तथा ऐम्पियर घंटा दक्षता परख	-वही-	2 सं०	प्रत्येक प्रकार की प्लेट्स तथा विभाजकों के लिए हर महीने।

[सं० 6(23)/76-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

के० बी० बालमुकुन्दरायण, उप निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th April, 1977

S.O. 1302.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) Storage Batteries should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore in pursuance of the said sub-rule the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty-five days of the date of publication of this order in the Gazette of India to the Export Inspection Council, "World Trade Centre", 14/IB, Fzra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-700001.

PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that Storage Batteries shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Storage Batteries (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1977 set out in Annexure-I to this Order as the type of quality control and inspection which would be applied to such Storage Batteries prior to export;

(3) To recognise—

(a) the specifications as stipulated in the Export Contract between the foreign buyer and the exporter;

(b) in the absence of specifications referred to in item (a) above, the specifications issued by the Indian

Standards Institution or National Standards of a foreign country for Storage Batteries as the standard specifications.

(4) To prohibit the export in the course of international trade of any such Storage Batteries unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by any one of the agencies established by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to the effect that the Storage Batteries satisfy the conditions relating to quality control and inspection and are export-worthy.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land sea or air of bonafide samples of Storage Batteries to prospective buyers.

4. In this order Storage Battery shall mean an electrochemical device comprising an array of Cells (that is to say, anode, cathode and electrolyte) capable of converting chemical energy into electrical energy by reactions which are essentially reversible.

ANNEXURE-I

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Storage Batteries (Quality Control & Inspection), Rules 1977.

2. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).
- (b) "agency" means any one of the agencies established at Cochin, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi under section 7 of the Act.
- (c) "Storage Battery" means an electrochemical device comprising an array of Cells (that is to say anode, cathode and electrolyte) capable of converting chemical energy into electrical energy by reactions which are essentially reversible.

3. Quality Control.—(1) The quality of the Storage Batteries intended for export shall be ensured by the manufacturer by effecting the following controls, at different stages of manufacture together with the levels of control as given in Schedule annexed hereto namely:—

(i) Bought-out materials and components control :

- (a) Purchase specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer incorporating the properties of materials or components to be used and shall have adequate means of inspection or testing to ensure conformity of the incoming lots.
- (b) The accepted consignments shall be either accompanied by a supplier's test or inspection certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specification, in which case occasional checks (that is to say once in each quarter of the year for the same supplier of the same material) shall be conducted by the purchaser for a particular supplier to verify the correctness of the aforesaid test or inspection certificates, or the purchased materials or components shall be regularly inspected or tested either in a laboratory in the factory or in some other laboratory or test house.
- (c) The sampling for inspection or test to be carried out shall be based on a recorded investigation.
- (d) After the inspection or test is carried out, systematic methods shall be adopted in segregating the accepted and rejected materials or components and in disposal or rejected materials or components.
- (e) Adequate records in respect of the above mentioned controls shall be regularly and systematically maintained by the manufacturer.

(ii) Process control :

- (a) Detailed process specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer for different processes of manufacture.
- (b) Equipments, instrumentation and facilities shall be adequate to control the process as laid down in the process specification.
- (c) Adequate records shall be maintained by the manufacturer to ensure the possibility of verifying the controls exercised during the process of manufacture.

(iii) Product control :

- (a) The manufacturer shall be either have his own adequate testing facilities or shall have access to such testing facilities existing elsewhere to test the product as per the specification recognised under section 6 of the Act.
- (b) Sampling (wherever required) for testing shall be based on a recorded investigation.
- (c) Adequate records in respect of tests carried out shall be regularly and systematically maintained by the manufacturer.

(v) Meteorological control :

- (a) A detailed specification shall be laid down by the manufacturer to safeguard the product from adverse affects of weather condition
- (b) The product shall be well preserved both during storage and during transit

(vi) Meteorological control :

Gauges and instruments used in the production and inspection shall be periodically checked/calibrated and records shall be maintained by the manufacturer in the form of history cards.

(vi) Packing control :

The manufacturer shall lay down a detailed packing specification for Export Packages and would strictly adhere to the same.

- (2) Inspection.—The inspection of Storage Batteries intended for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the referred to sub-rule (1) controls have been exercised at the relevant levels satisfactorily and that the Storage Batteries conform to the standard specification applicable to it

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) The exporter shall give intimation in writing to any agency and submit along with such intimation a declaration that the consignment of Storage Batteries have been or are being manufactured by exercising quality control measures as per controls referred to in rule 3 and that the consignment conforms to the requirements of the specifications recognised for the purpose. The exporter shall at the same time endorse a copy of such intimation to the nearest office of the Council. The addresses of the Council are as under :

Head office :

Export Inspection Council
14/1-B, Ezra Street (7th Floor)
Calcutta-1

Regional Offices :

(i) Export Inspection Council
Regional Office
Aman Chambers (4th Floor)
113 Maharishi Karve Road
Bombay-4

(ii) Export Inspection Council
Regional Office
'Manchar Buildings'
M. G. Road
Ernakulam
Cochin-2

- (iii) Export Inspection Council,
Regional Office : Faridabad,
670, Sector 16A,
Mathura Road,
Faridabad.

(2) The exporter shall also furnish to the agency the identification marks applied on the consignment.

(3) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the agency not less than seven days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer's premises or exporter's premises.

(4) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) and identification marks under sub-rule (2), the agency

(a) In the case of an exporter who is himself the manufacturer on satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture he had exercised adequate quality control as provided under rule 3 and the instructions, if any issued by the in this regard to manufacture the product according to the standard specifications, applicable to it, shall within three days, issue a certificate declaring the consignment of Storage Batteries as export-worthy.

(b) In the case of an exporter who is not himself the manufacturer on satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture the manufacturer had exercised adequate quality control as provided under rule 3 and the instructions, if any, issued by the Council in this regard manufacture the product according to the standard specifications applicable to it, shall within three days of carrying out the inspection, issue a certificate declaring the consignment of Storage Batteries as export-worthy.

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of three days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along-with the reasons therefor.

5 Affixation of recognised mark and procedure thereof.—The provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (36 of 1952), the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 and the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to the procedure of affixation of the recognised mark or seal on Storage Batteries prior to export and Storage Batteries so marked shall not be subjected to any inspection under rule 4.

6. Place of Inspection.—Every inspection shall be carried out at the premises of the manufacturer or exporter or at the port of shipment.

7. Inspection Fee.—A fee at the rate of fifty paise for every hundred rupees of F.O.B. value subject to a minimum of rupees one hundred only for each such consignment of Storage Batteries shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee under rule 4.

8 Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the inspection agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (4) of rule 4, may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government

(2) At least two thirds of the total membership of the panel of experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt

SCHEDULE

(See rule 3)

Sl. Test/Inspection No.	Characteristics	Requirements	No. of samples to be tested	Lot size
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Container and lid	As per standard Specification	Each component	
2.	Sealing compound	-do-	adequate quantity	Each batch of supply.
3.	Electrolyte	-do-	-do-	Each batch used in the factory for pasting, formulation, filling and charging of batteries.
4.	Workmanship, finish	-do-	Each component and each assembled battery.	
5.	Storage test	-do-	1 No.	Every six months for batteries having same type of plates and separators.
6.	Air pressure test	-do-	Each battery	
7.	Short circuit test	-do-	-do-	
8.	Tests for capacity, high discharge performance, retention of charge, resistance to overcharge	-do-	(i) 4 Nos. (ii) 8 Nos. (iii) 4 Nos	If the production is continuous for 2 weeks for same type. Between 3 to 6 weeks of production of same type. Every 3 weeks' production of same type if more than 6 weeks.

1	2	3	4	5
9. Life cycle test	As per standard Specification	3 Nos.		Once in a year for each type of plates & separators.
10. Test for vibration	-do-	3 Nos.		Once in three months for each type of plates and separators.
11. Test for unspillability and Flight test wherever applicable	-do-	No.		-do-
12. Watt-hour and ampere hour efficiency	do-	2 Nos.		Every month for each type of plates and separators.

[No. 6(23)/76-EI & EP]
K.V. BALASUBRAMANIAN,
Dy. Director

मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय :

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 1977

का०आ० 1303—सर्वश्री माउथ इण्डिया विस्कोस लि०, शानमुगा मन्मरम, रेस कोर्स, कोयमटूर-18 को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र के मुद्दे 3,25,000 रुप मूल्य के लिए अनुमति फालतू पुर्जों के आयात के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/डी 140 1499 सी/एम् एम्/53 एच/37-38/पेपर, दिनांक 1-10-1974 प्रदान किया गया था।

2. उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति को जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति उनसे खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा आगे यह सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस में शेष अप्रयुक्त 92,428.13 रुपये मात्र थे। लाइसेंस सीमाशुल्क समाहर्ता, सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय, कोचीन के पास पंजीकृत किया गया था।

3. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में, आवेदन ने एक शपथपत्र शामिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी सन्तुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं० पी०/डी/140 1499 दिनांक 1-10-1974 की मूल शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निवेश देना है कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

4. आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या पेपर/20(1)/74-75/आर०एम-2/100]

रजिन्दर सिंह, उप मुख्य निर्यातक

कुने मुख्य निर्यातक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1977

S.O. 1303.—M/s. South India Viscose Limited, Shanmuga Manram, Race Course, Coimbatore-18, were granted Import Licence No. P/D/1404499/C/XX/53/H/37-38/Paper, dated 1-10-1974 for import of Permissible spare parts valued at Rs. 3,25,000/- against GCA

2. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the above said import licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy has been

lost or misplaced by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the import licence had an unutilised balance of Rs. 92,428.13 only. The licence was registered with Collector of Customs, Customs House, Cochin.

3. In support of their contention, the applicants have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs Purposes Copy of Import Licence No. P/D/1404499, dated 1-10-1974 has been lost or misplaced and directs that a Duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said import licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Purposes Copy is cancelled.

4. The Duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of import licence is being issued separately.

[No. Paper/20(1)/74-75/RM. II/100]

RAJINDER SINGH, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल, 1977

का०आ० 1304—सर्वश्री ब्लू स्टार लि०, बम्बई को संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका से केवल 5200.00 रुपये (केवल पांच हजार दो सौ रुपये) के 4 नम गिंगैक्स क्वाडस्टोन्स बेरियन माडल वी०ए० 259 सी आशि का आयात करने के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस (सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट) सं० जी/आई/30 18344, दिनांक 21-5-75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि पत्र के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए बिना खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है और वह विलुप्त अप्रयुक्त था। इसके समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र केवल 5.00 रुपए के खजाना चानान के साथ दाखिल किया है। उन्होंने इस कार्यालय की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट प्रति को 30-6-77 तक पुनर्बैधीकरण के लिए भी निवेदन किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट प्रति खो गया है और अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट जारी किया जाए।

समय-समय पर, यथा संशोधित आयात व्यापार (नियंत्रण) आदेश सं० 17 55, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 (सीमी) के अन्तर्गत उसके लिए प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर अधोहस्ताक्षरी उपर्युक्त कर्म के नाम में जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस (सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट) सं० जी/आई 30 18344, दिनांक 21-5-75 को एतद्वारा रद्द करना है।

[संख्या 1-बी रेलवे 75-76/जी०एम्०एम०/4 3]

एल० प्रसाद, उप-मुख्य निर्यातक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th April, 1977

S.O. 1304.—M/s. Blue Star Ltd., Bombay were granted an import licence (CCP) No. G/1/3048344, dated 21-5-1975

for Rs. 5,200 only (Rupees five thousand and two hundred only) for the import of 4 Nos. Reflex Klystrons, Varian Model VA 259.C etc. from U.S.A. They have applied for issue of duplicate CCP copy mentioned above on the ground that the original CCP has been lost/misplaced without having been registered with any Custom Authority and totally un-utilized. In support of this the applicant has filed an affidavit on Stamped paper with TR of Rs. 5/- only. I am satisfied that the original CCP copy has been lost and the duplicate CCP copy should be issued.

2. In exercise of powers conferred on me under Clause 9(cc) of the Import Trade (Control) Order No. 17/55 dated the 7th December, 1955 as amended from time to time the undersigned hereby cancels the import licence (CCP) No. G/1/3048344 dated 21-5-1975 issued in favour of the above mentioned firm.

[No. 1. B/Rly/75-76/GLS/43]

L. PRASAD, Dy. Chief Controller

आदेश

कां०आ० 1305.—महेश्वरी वोल्टास लि०, 2 पोखरान रोड थाना (महाराष्ट्र), को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र में लाइसेंस में संलग्न सूची के अनुसार 21,89,000 रुपए के कच्चे माल संघटकों का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/2203563 सी एक्स एक्स 57/एच/41-42, दिनांक 15-11-75 प्रदान किया गया था।

उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियां उनसे खो गई या अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा आगे यह सूचित किया गया है कि लाइसेंस में 8,00,579 रुपए की जैफ धनराशि अग्रयुक्त थी। लाइसेंस अखंड पतन के पास पंजीकृत था।

3. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अप्रोटैक्नाक्षरी सन्तुष्ट है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियां खो गई या अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं और अतः निदेश देता है कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियां जारी की जाए। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियां एम्बेडिंग रह कर जारी की जाती हैं।

4. उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियां अलग से जारी की जा रही हैं।

[फा० संख्या ओ टी वी-3(2)/ए एम-76/आर०एम-4]]

एन० ए० कोटली, उपर्युक्त नियंत्रक
कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक,

ORDER

S.O. 1305.—M/s. Voltas Ltd., 2nd Pokhran Road, Thana (Maharashtra), were granted import licence No. P/D/2203563/C/XX/57/H/41-42 dated 15-11-1975 for import of Raw Materials/Components as per list attached to it valued Rs. 21,89,000/- from G.C.A.

2. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Customs and Exchange purposes copies of the above said licence on the ground that the original Customs and Exchange purposes copies have been lost or misplaced by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence had an unutilised balance of Rs. 8,00,579/-. The licence was registered with Bombay Port.

3. In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs and Exchange purposes copies of Import Licence

No P/D/2203563 dated 15-11-1975 has been lost or misplaced and hence directs that a duplicate Customs and Exchange copies of the said licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs and Exchange copies of the licence is hereby cancelled.

4. The Duplicate Customs and Exchange purposes copies of the said licence are being issued separately

[File No. AUTO-V-3(2)/AM'76/RM'4]

N. A. KOHLY, Dy Chief Controller
for Chief Controller

(अध्वन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1977

कां०आ० 1306.—केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा (4) की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (छ) के अन्तर्गत, गुजरात सरकार द्वारा श्री मगनभाई एन० पटेल, निदेशक, कुटीर उद्योग तथा औद्योगिक सहकारिता, गुजरात राज्य, अहमदाबाद को राज्य के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में, केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड का सदस्य मनोनीत किये जाने पर, केन्द्रीय सरकार उन्हें केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में 27 सितम्बर, 1969 तक एम्बेडिंग नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कां०आ० सं० 642 दिनांक 16 फरवरी, 1977 में निम्नोक्त संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 27 के साथ निम्नोक्त प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“28, श्री मगनभाई एन० पटेल,
निदेशक, कुटीर उद्योग तथा औद्योगिक सहकारिता,
गुजरात राज्य,
अहमदाबाद।”

[फा० सं० 25012(24)/76-सिल्क]]

एम० वेणुगोपालन, निदेशक

(Department of Textiles)

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1977

S.O. 1306.—The Government of Gujarat having nominated Shri Maganbhai H. Patel, Director of Cottage Industries and Industrial Cooperative, Ahmedabad, Gujarat State to be a Member of the Central Silk Board, as State's representative under clause (g) of sub-section (3) of section (4) of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints him as a member of the Central Silk Board upto 27th September, 1979 and makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce S.O. No. 642 dated the 16th February, 1977 namely:—

In the said notification after S. No. 27, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“28. Shri Maganbhai H. Patel,
Director of Cottage Industries
& Industrial Cooperative,
Gujarat State, Ahmedabad.”

[File No. 25012/24/76-Silk]

S. VENUGOPALAN, Director

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 1977

कां०आ० 1307.—ऊ०वि०वि०अ०/6/5—केन्द्रीय सरकार, विकास परिषद् (प्रक्रिया) नियम, 1952 के नियम 2, 4 और 5 के साथ पठित उद्योग

(विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदान शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, श्री पी० वी० मैमन, सहायक विकास अधिकारी, तकनीकी विकास महा निदेशालय को, श्री आर० सोमशोर राजन के स्थान पर, जो विदेश में प्रतिनिधित्व पर है इस विभाग के आदेश तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1975 द्वारा गठित उपकरण उद्योग की विकास परिषद् का, उसकी शेष अवधि के लिए, सदस्य-सचिव इस आदेश की तारीख से तुरन्त प्रभावशील रूप में नियुक्त करनी है।

[सं० आई० एम० ई०-3(1)/74]

सी० मलिकार्जुनन्, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th April, 1977

S.O. 1307/IDRA/6/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints with immediate effect from the date of this order, Shri P. V. Mammen, Assistant Development Officer in the D.G.T.D. to the Member-Secretary of the Development Council for Instruments Industry for the rest of its term, constituted vide this Department's order dated the 16th April, 1975 vice Shri R. Soundhira Rajan on deputation abroad.

[No. IME-3(4)/74]

C. MALIKARJUNAN, Dy. Secy.

जागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1977-04-18

क्रा०आ० 1308.—समय समय पर मशहूरित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस लाइसेंस के व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, लाइसेंसधारी के अपने अनुरोध पर 1 मार्च 1977 से रद्द कर दिया गया है—

अनुसूची

लाइसेंस संख्या तथा तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु प्रक्रिया	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक
सी एम/एल-3048 28-4-1972	सर्वश्री राजस्थान वनस्पति प्राइवेट प्रा० लि० भीलवाड़ा (राजस्थान)	18-लिटर समार्ट वाले वर्गाकार टिन	IS : 916-1975

[संख्या एम०डी०डी०/एल-3048(72)]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 1977-04-18

S.O. 1308.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the licence, particulars of which are given below, has been cancelled with effect from 1 March 1977 on the request of the licensee.

Licence No. and Date	Name and address of the Licensee	Articles/Process Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
CM/L-3048 28-4-1972	M/s Rajasthan Vanaspathi Products Pvt. Ltd., Bhilwara(Rajasthan).	18-Litre Square Tins.	IS : 916-1975

[No. MDD/L-3048(72)].

क्रा०आ० 1309.—समय समय पर मशहूरित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-4665 जिसके व्योरे नीचे दिए गए हैं, एम० के नाम बदल जाने के कारण 1977-03-16 से रद्द कर दिया गया है—

क्र० संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु प्रक्रिया	संबंधित भारतीय मानक
1	2	3	4	5
1.	सी एम/एल-4665 1975-09-23	सर्वश्री सोनाजूसी टी एंड इंस्टीट्यूट लि०, इकाई, कलकत्ता मैमिनेटर्स जेनेल डाक- घर चक्रेसी जिला ब्राह्मड़ा निकट जेनेल रेलवे स्टेशन (दक्षिण पूर्वी रेलवे) (कार्या- लय - 10 फ्लाइट रो, कलकत्ता-700001)	उर्वरक भरने के परमदार पटसन बोरे	IS : 7406-1974 उर्वरक भरने के परमदार पटसन बोरे की विशिष्ट

[सं० सी एम डी/55. 4665]

S.O. 1309—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-4665 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 1977-03-16 due to change in the name of the firm :—

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licensees Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	CM/L-4665 1975-09-23	M/s. Sonajuli Tea & Industries Ltd., Unit: Calcutta Laminators, Chengail, P.O. Chakasi, Distt. Howrah Near Chengail Rly. Stn. (S.E. Rly). (Office : 10, Clive Row, Calcutta-700001).	Laminated Jute Bags for Packing Fertilizers.	IS : 7406—1974 Specification for Laminated Jute Bags for Packing Fertilizers

[No. CMD/55 : 4665]

कां० 1310.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मंडल) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त विनियम (3) के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार प्राप्त अधिकारों के अधीन यहां अनुसूची में दिए भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन जारी किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या शीर्षक	जिस राजपत्र में भारतीय मानक के तैयार होने की सूचना छपी थी उसकी संख्या और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. IS : 323-1959 परिणोषित स्फिट की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 2206 10 सितम्बर 1960	संख्या 2 मई 1975	(1) खण्ड एल-1.3 में संशोधन किया गया और (2) खण्ड एल-2-2 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1 मई 1975
2. IS : 451-1972 लकड़ी के पेंशों की तकनीकी सप्टाई शर्तें (द्वारा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1290 दिनांक 30 अप्रैल 1975	संख्या 1 जून 1975	खण्ड 6.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1 जून 1975
3. IS : 632-1972 बी एच सी (एच सी एच) पायसनीय तेज दब की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 1 जून 1975	खण्ड डी-3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1 जून 1975
4. IS : 675-1973 संडियों के लिए वर्स्टेड कपड़े की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 2 जून 1975	सारणी 3 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975
5. IS : 856-1971 हथकरघे के सूती हथकरघे के तेलिए की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 3255 24 नवम्बर 1973	संख्या 1 जून 1975	खण्ड 2.2.3 और सारणी 2 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975
6. IS : 863-1969 हथकरघे की सूती पट्टियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 3561 7 नवम्बर 1970	संख्या 1 मई 1975	खण्ड 2.2 के भाव नया खण्ड 2.3 जोड़ा गया है।	1 मई 1975
7. IS : 1063-1963 14 मिमि स्पाकिंग प्लगों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 2370 दिनांक 24 अगस्त 1963	संख्या 1 जून 1975	आकृति 2 और सारणी 3 का संशोधन किया गया है और आकृति 2 के अधीन एक टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है।	1 जून 1975
8. IS : 1103-1971 कलाकारों के बुरुशों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 2370 दिनांक 24 अगस्त 1963	संख्या 1 जून 1975	खण्ड 4.1.2.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1 जून 1975
9. IS : 1221-1971 रंजकों से बनी फाउन्टेन पेन, की स्थाहिदों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 889 दिनांक 9 अप्रैल 1974	संख्या 1 जून 1975	(1) यह संशोधन इसलिए जारी किया जा रहा है क्योंकि जिसमें तलछट न बैठती हो ऐसी स्थाहिदों में तलछट की मात्रा कितनी हो यह निर्धारित कर पाना संभव नहीं है अतः खण्ड 4.3 और ए-2 हटाए जा रहे हैं। (2) एक नया खण्ड 4.1.5 जोड़ा गया है	1 जून 1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10 IS : 1223 (भाग 1)-1970 गरबेर पद्धति द्वारा दूध की बसा जात करने के उपकरण की विशिष्टि भाग 1 मक्खन मापी और हकन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एसओ 1635 दिनांक 8 जुलाई 1972	संख्या 3 जून 1975	निम्नलिखित स्थानों में जहाँ भी हो '11.04 मिलि' के स्थान पर '10.75 मिलि' जोड़ लीजिए। (क) पृष्ठ 6, आकृति 1, (ख) पृष्ठ 7, आकृति 2, (ग) पृष्ठ 8, आकृति 3, (घ) पृष्ठ 11, सारणी 2, (1) से (5) स्तम्भ 3, और (ङ) पृष्ठ 13 खण्ड 2.16 (1) पंक्ति।	1 जून 1975	
11. IS : 1241-1958 हथकरघे के सूती चिर-जित प्रथवा रंगीन कैलिको की विशिष्टि	एसओ 2659 दिनांक 27 दिसम्बर 1958	संख्या 1 जून 1975	खण्ड 4.3.4.5.एल(ए) और 4.8 में संशोधन किए गए हैं।	1 जून 1975	
17. IS : 1374-1968 मुगियो के बाने की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एसओ 4425 दिनांक 14 दिसम्बर 1968	संख्या 3 फरवरी 1975	खंड 3 1.1 और परिशिष्टि 'ए' हटा दिए गए हैं।	1 फरवरी 1975	
13. IS : 1464-1973 मि डूकी बनी पनारियों और खपरैलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	संख्या 1 मई 1975	(पृष्ठ, खण्ड 4 1 पंक्ति 1) 'clay' के स्थान पर 'Soils' कर लीजिए।	1 मई 1975	
14. IS : 1478-1969 चीनी मिट्टी के फर्शों टाइलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एसओ 1236 दिनांक 4 अप्रैल 1970	संख्या 2 मई 1975	(पृष्ठ 5 खण्ड 4.1 पंक्ति 1) 'clay' के स्थान पर 'Soils' कर लीजिए।	1 मई 1975	
15 IS : 1729-1964 रेत डलवां लोहे के स्पीगाट और साकेट वाले मल कूड़ा और संवातन पाइपों की फिटिंग और उपसाधनों की विशिष्टि	एसओ 2248 *दिनांक 30 जुलाई 1966	संख्या 4 जून 1975	(1) खण्ड 6.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है और खण्ड 6 1 के बाद एक नया खण्ड 6.2 जोड़ा गया है। (2) (पृष्ठ 8 सारणी 1 में साकेट के सामने भीतरी व्यास के और सिरी की चौड़ाई एस)---इन मापों को इनके मानों संज्ञित हटा दीजिए।	1 जून 1975	
16. IS : 1881-1961 भीतरी प्रसारण और व्रजित चित्रण प्रणालियों के संस्थापन की रीति संहिता	एसओ 553 दिनांक 2 मार्च 1963	संख्या 1 मई 1975	(पृष्ठ 5 खण्ड 0.7)---वर्तमान खण्ड हटा दीजिए और शेष खण्डों का क्रमसंख्या ठीक कर लीजिए।	1 मई 1975	
17 IS : 1882-1961 सार्वजनिक सभाओं के लिए लाउडस्पीकर लगाने की रीति संहिता	एसओ 553 दिनांक 2 मार्च 1963	संख्या 1 मई 1975	(पृष्ठ 5 खण्ड 0.7)---वर्तमान खण्ड हटा दीजिए और शेष खण्डों की क्रम संख्या ठीक कर लीजिए।	1 मई 1975	
18. IS : 1931-1972 इजीनियरों की रेतियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एसओ 770 दिनांक 8 मार्च 1975	संख्या 1 जनवरी 1975	सारणी 3, 4, 5, 6 और 7 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जनवरी 1975	
19. IS : 2013-1974 खाक के माप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	संख्या 1 जून 1975	खण्ड ' की सारणी का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975	
20. IS : 2089-1972 ग्राम अलसह कैनवस डक और तिरपाल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1975	खण्ड 4.2.2 2 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 अप्रैल 1975	
21. IS : 2171-1972 सुवाह्य भाग बुझाने वाले शुष्क पाउडरो के उपकरणों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एसओ 889 दिनांक 6 अप्रैल 1974	संख्या 2 जून 1975	खण्ड 9.2 की प्रतौपचारिक सारणी में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975	
22 IS : 2589-1975 जीत बनाने के लिए सख्त खिचे इस्पात के तार की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	*संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1975	(1) खण्ड 1.2, 6.1, 9 4 और 12.1 के बाद क्रमशः नए खण्ड 1.3, 6.2, 9.2 और 12.1.1 जोड़े गए हैं। (2) नए खण्ड 6 2 के बाद पाद-टिप्पणियों को जोड़ा गया है।	1 अप्रैल 1975	
23. IS : 2762-1964 तार रस्से के स्लिंग और स्लिंग के बाजुओं की विशिष्टि	एसओ 226 दिनांक 16 जनवरी 1965	संख्या 2 जून 1975	खण्ड 5.3 7 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975	

*आ मा संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) योजना कार्यों के लिए यह संशोधन 31 अगस्त 1975 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
24 IS 2879-1967 मेटल थार्क बेल्डिंग इलेक्ट्रोड के मुख्य तार के लिए मृदु इस्पात की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 287 दिनांक 21 जनवरी 1968	संख्या 1 मार्च 1975	(1) खण्ड 7 2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (2) पृष्ठ 5 पर वर्तमान पाठ टिप्पणी के स्थान पर नई पाठ टिप्पणी दी गई है, और (3) खण्ड 9 1 के बाद नया खण्ड 9 1 1 जोड़ा गया है।	1 मार्च 1975	
25 IS 3444-1966 संक्षरण प्रतिरोधी इस्पात की थर्मो वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 2246 दिनांक 30 जुलाई 1966	संख्या 2 मई 1975	सारणी 1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 मई 1975	
26 IS 3495 (भाग 1)—1973 मिट्टी की इमारती ईंटों की परीक्षण पद्धति भाग 1 संपीड़न सामर्थ्य शांत करना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 1 जून 1975	(पृष्ठ 4 खण्ड 3.1 2 1 पंक्ति 1) '7.6 सेमी' के स्थान पर '7 06 सेमी' कर लीजिए।	1 जून 1975	
27 IS 3642-1966 मर्जरी के उपकरणों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएँ	एस ओ 913 दिनांक 18 मार्च 1967	संख्या 1 जून 1975	सारणी 2 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975	
28 IS 4030-1973 सामान्य इञ्जीनियरी कार्यों के लिए ठंडी बेल्डिंग कार्बन इस्पात की पत्तों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 2557 दिनांक 9 अगस्त 1975	संख्या 2 जून 1975	(पृष्ठ 6, सारणी 1, स्तम्भ 4 और 5, तीसरी इन्दराज)—दोनों स्थानों पर '0 050' के स्थान पर '0 040' कर लीजिए।	1 जून 1975	
29 IS 4072-1975 स्प्रिंग वाशरो के लिए इस्पात की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1975	भारत सरकार के औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय ने अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 294(ई)/आई डी एम ए 29 बी/1/74/7 दिनांक 16 मई 1974 के अनुसार विभिन्न लघु इस्पात संयंत्रों और विद्युत भट्टियों को अपने उत्पादन में विविधता लाने को कहा है कि वे अपने उत्पादों पर आई एस आई प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के अधीन लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने की अनुमति दे दी है। इनमें से अधिकांश उत्पादक इकाइयाँ प्रारम्भ में इगटो [डलवा बिलेट इगटो के साथ, परिभाषा के लिए देखिए, IS 6914-1973 संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डिंग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात डलवा बिलेट इगटो की विशिष्टि] या बिलेटों का ही उत्पादन करेगी जिनसे वेल्डिंग द्वारा घागे अन्य वस्तुएँ बनाई जा सकेंगी। इसलिए यह समझा जाता है कि अब तक इन उत्पादों के लिए अलग से भारतीय मानक निर्धारित नहीं कर दिए जाने तक इस विशिष्टि में ही बिलेट और इगटो को सम्मिलित करने का उपबन्ध रख दिया जाए। किसी निश्चित नाप की तैयार इस्पात की वस्तु के लिए इगटो या बिलेट का आकार ऐसा होना चाहिए कि आखी काट क्षेत्रफल में कम से कम 95% का अंतर रहे। इस विशिष्टि के ये खण्ड जो तैयार वस्तु से सम्बन्धित हैं इगटो अथवा बिलेटों पर नहूँ गेव गोह।	1 अप्रैल 1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
30. IS : 4246-1972 द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैसों वाले घरेलू गैस के चूल्हों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 2557 दिनांक 9 अगस्त 1975	संख्या 1 जून 1975	(1) खण्ड 16.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (2) खण्ड 20.1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975	
31. IS : 4880-1967 इन्जिन रिकार्ड करने और फिर बजाने के लिए ध्वनिकीय टेप की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1720 दिनांक 18 मई 1968	संख्या 1 जून 1975	(1) (पदानाम)—अधिस मानक में जहाँ कहीं भी हो 'IS : 4480-1967' के स्थान पर 'IS : 4480 (भाग 1)-1967' कर लिया जाए। (2) मुख पृष्ठ, पृष्ठ 1 और 3 पर शीर्षक के स्थान पर नया शीर्षक दिया गया है। (3) (पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 6.7, पंक्ति 1)--- '6.7' के स्थान पर '6.6' कर लीजिए। (4) खण्ड 0.1 और 1.1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975	
32. IS : 4889-1968 घूमने वाली बिजली की मशीनों की कार्य क्षमता ज्ञात करने की पद्धतियाँ	एस ओ 1906 दिनांक 17 मई 1969	संख्या 2 मई 1975	यह संशोधन IS : 1885 (भाग 2)-1961 के वापस लिए जाने के कारण जारी किया जा रहा है। अब इसके स्थान पर IS : 1885 (भाग 35)-1973 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 35 घूमने वाली मशीन प्रकाशित हुआ है।	1 मई 1975	
33. IS : 5022-1973 उपकरणों को निर्जर्मीकृत करने का यंत्र (सेज पर रखा जाने वाला) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 3256 दिनांक 24 नवम्बर 1973	संख्या 1 मई 1975	(1) खण्ड 4.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (2) खण्ड 5.1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 मई 1975	
34. IS : 5422-1969 टरबल प्रकार के जेनरेटरों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 2110 दिनांक 29 मई 1971	संख्या 1 मई 1975	यह संशोधन IS : 1885 (भाग 2)-1961 के वापस ले लिए जाने के कारण जारी किया जा रहा है। अब इसके स्थान पर IS : 1885 (भाग 35)-1973 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 35 घूमने वाली मशीन प्रकाशित हुआ है।	1 मई 1975	
35. IS : 5430-1969 अमोनिया परिरक्षित गाढ़े, प्राकृतिक खड़ लैटेक्स की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1910 दिनांक 30 मई 1970	संख्या 2 अप्रैल 1975	[पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्रम संख्या (9) में सभी तीनों स्थानों पर '5' के स्थान पर '10' कर लीजिए।	1 अप्रैल 1975	
36. IS : 5575 (भाग 1)-1970 स्फटिक क्रिस्टल इकाइयों (गमनि वाली) के ताप नियंत्रक साधनों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण	एस ओ 5276 दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर 1971	संख्या 1 जून 1975	(1) (पृष्ठ 21, परिशिष्ट बी' शीर्षक)--- 'ac' के स्थान पर 'Ac' कर लीजिए, और (2) (पृष्ठ 21, खण्ड बी-1-1, पंक्ति 1)--- 'ac' के स्थान पर 'Ac' का लीजिए।	1 जून 1975	
37. IS : 5691-1970 वर्णक्रमयुक्त सेल्यूलोजी असकधार लेकर की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1555 दिनांक 24 जून 1972	संख्या 1 मई 1975	(1) मुख पृष्ठ, पृष्ठ 1 और 3 पर शीर्षक के स्थान पर बदलकर नया शीर्षक दिया गया है। (2) खण्ड 3.1, 3.1.1 और सारणी 1 में संशोधन किया गया है, और (3) पृष्ठ 4 और 5 के अन्त में पाद टिप्पणियाँ जोड़ी गई हैं।	1 मई 1975	
38. IS : 5804-1970 मुर्गे-मुर्गियों की चोच कुतरने के औजारों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1555 दिनांक 24 जून 1972	संख्या 1 मई 1975	(1) (पृष्ठ 5, खण्ड 6.2, पंक्ति 2 में)--- IS : 591-1964 के स्थान पर 'IS : 6297-भाग 2)---1972' जोड़ लीजिए, और (2) (पृष्ठ 5 पर बी गई पाद टिप्पणी के स्थान पर नई पाद टिप्पणी जोड़ लीजिए।	1 मई 1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
39	IS : 6120-1971 खाद्य रंग निर्मितियों में रजक की कुल मात्रा ज्ञात करने की परीक्षण पद्धति	एस ओ 1549 दिनांक 2 जून 1973	संख्या 1 मई 1975	(पृष्ठ 4, खण्ड 3.4) — इसको हटा कर लीजिए।	1 मई 1975
40	IS : 6235-1971 लोह चुम्बकीय धातुसाइडों से बने पाटकोरो और सम्बद्ध पृष्ठों के माप	एस ओ 241 दिनांक 26 जनवरी 1974	संख्या 1 जून 1975	सारणी 1 के नीचे टिप्पणी 3 जोड़ी गई है।	1 जून 1975
41	IS : 6438-1972 एंनुमिनियम फास्फाइड की टिकियों वाली दवा की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1290 दिनांक 26 अप्रैल 1975	संख्या 1 मई 1975	(1) (पृष्ठ 8, खण्ड ए-4 1, समीकरण) — '1.72' के स्थान पर '0.72' कर लीजिए, और (2) खण्ड 2.3.2 के बाव टिप्पणी 1 और 2 जोड़ी गई है।	1 मई 1975
42	IS : 6573-1972 वायुचालित कोबले की कुवाल के पीकों के माप	एस ओ 115 दिनांक 11 जनवरी 1975	संख्या 1 जून 1975	खण्ड 2 में दी आकृति के स्थान पर नई आकृति दी गई है।	1 जून 1975
43	IS : 6735-1972 बेलनाकार मिर वाले पेशों के स्प्रेड-आपनों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1750 दिनांक 7 जून 1975	संख्या 1 जून 1975	सारणी 1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975
44	IS : 6911-1972 स्टेनलेस स्टील की प्लेट, बहर और पत्ती की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 2557 दिनांक 9 अगस्त 1975	संख्या 1 जून 1975	सारणी 6 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975
45	IS : 6947 (भाग 1) — 1973 तैलीय पेस्टों और तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगनों में मिश्र वर्णकों की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की पद्धतियां भाग 1 सीसा, जस्ताआक्साइड टिटैनियम-आइआक्साइड कैल्शियम यौगिकों और जस्ता मल्फाइड की मात्रा ज्ञात करना।	एस ओ 2558 दिनांक 9 अगस्त 1975	संख्या 1 जून 1975	(1) मुख पृष्ठ, पृष्ठ 1 और 3 पर बदल कर नया शीर्षक दिया गया है, और (2) (पृष्ठ 3 और 4, खण्ड 0.3 और 1.1 की अंतिम पंक्ति, और खण्ड 4.1 की पहली पंक्ति में) — सभी स्थानों पर 'ready mixed paints' के स्थान पर 'ready mixed paints and enamels' कर लीजिए।	1 जून 1975
46	IS : 7133-1973 साइकिल और रिक्शा के लिए सूती टायर जोरी की विशिष्टि	—	संख्या 1 जून 1975	(सारणी 1, टिप्पणी, पंक्ति 1) — शब्द 'breaking' के पहले 'casing and' जोड़ लीजिए।	1 जून 1975
47	IS : 7354-1974 फील्ड कार्यों में इलेक्ट्रानिक और बिजली के सामान की विश्वसनीयता उपलब्धता और अनुरक्षणीयता सम्बन्धी प्रांकड़े इकट्ठा करने की संदर्शिका	—	संख्या 1 जून 1975	खण्ड ए-8.2 और ए-13 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1975
48	IS : 7354-1974 फील्ड कार्यों में इलेक्ट्रानिक और बिजली के सामान की विश्वसनीयता उपलब्धता और अनुरक्षणीयता सम्बन्धी प्रांकड़े इकट्ठा करने की संदर्शिका	—	संख्या 2 जून 1975	(1) (परिचय) — इस मानक में जहाँ कहीं भी 'IS : 7354-1974' प्राण उसके स्थान पर 'IS : 7354 (भाग 4) — 1974' कर लीजिए। (2) मुख पृष्ठ, पृष्ठ 1 और 3 पर बदलकर नया शीर्षक दिया गया है।	1 जून 1975

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बंगला ० ३५२ मार्ग, नयी दिल्ली 110002 और इसके शाखा कार्यालय: अहमदाबाद, बंगलूर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, फानपुर, मद्रास और पटना से खरीदी जा सकती हैं।

[मं० सी एस डी/13: 5]

S.O. 3110:—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 323—1959 Specification for rectified spirit (Revised)	S.O. 2206 dated 10 Sep 1960	No. 2 May 1975	(i) Clause L—1.3 has been amended, and (ii) Clause L—2.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1 May 1975
2.	IS : 451—1972 Technical supply conditions for wood screws (second revision)	S.O. 1290 dated 30 April 1975	No. 1 Jun 1975	Clause 6.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1 Jun 1975
3.	IS : 632—1972 Specification for BHC (HCH) emulsifiable concentrates (third revision)	—	No. 1 Jun 1975	Clause D—3 has been substituted by a new one.	1 Jun 1975
4.	IS : 675—1973 Specification for bunting, worsted (second revision)	—	No. 2 June 1975	Table 3 has been amended	1 Jun 1975
5.	IS : 856—1971 Specification for handloom cotton huckaback towels (first revision)	S.O. 3255 dated 24 Nov 1973	No. 1 Jun 1975	Clause 2.2.3 and table 2 have been amended.	1 Jun 1975
6.	IS : 863—1969 Specification for handloom cotton bandage cloth (first revision)	S.O. 3561 dated 7 Nov 1970	No. 1 May 1975	New clause 2.3 has been added after clause 2.2.	1 May 1975
7.	IS : 1063—1963 Specification for 14-mm sparking plugs (revised)	S.O. 2370 dated 24 Aug 1963	No. 1 Jun 1975	Fig. 2 and table III have been amended and a Note has been added under Fig. 2.	1 Jun 1975
8.	IS : 1103—1971 Specification for brushes, artists (second revision)	S.O. 1265 dated 25 May 1974	No. 1 Jun 1975	Clause 4.1.1.2.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1 Jun 1975
9.	IS : 1221—1971 Specification for dye based fountain pen inks (first revision)	S.O. 889 dated 9 Apr 1974	No. 1 Jun 1975	(i) Since it is not possible to produce fountain pen inks completely free from sediment and also it is not possible to prescribe any limit for it. Hence this amendment—clauses 4.3 and A-2 stand deleted; and (ii) A new clause 4.1.5 has been added.	1 Jun 1975
10.	IS : 1223 (Pt. I)—1970 Specification for apparatus for determination of milk fat by Gerber method Part I butyrometers and stoppers (first revision)	S.O. 1635 dated 8 Jul 1972	No. 3 Jun 1975	Substituted '10.75 ml' for '11.04 ml' appearing at the following places : (a) Page 6, Fig. 1; (b) Page 7, Fig. 2; (c) Page 8, Fig. 3; (d) Page 11, Table 2, (i) to (v), Col 3; and (e) Page 13, clause 2.16 (a), line 1.	1 Jun 1975
11.	IS : 1241—1958 Specification for handloom cotton calico, bleached or dyed	S.O. 2654 dated 27 Dec 1958	No. 1 June 1975	Clauses 4.3, 4.51 (a) and 4.8 have been amended	1 Jun 1975
12.	IS : 1374—1968 Specification for poultry feeds (second revision)	S.O. 4425 dated 14 Dec 1968	No. 3 Feb 1975	Clause 3.1.1 and Appendix A have been deleted.	1 Feb 1975
13.	IS : 1464—1973 Specification for clay ridge and ceiling tiles (first revision).	—	No. 1 May 1975	(Page 4, clause 4.1, line 1)—Substitute 'soils' for 'clay'.	1 May 1975
14.	IS : 1478—1969 Specification for clay flooring tiles (first revision)	S.O. 1236 dated 4 Apr 1970	No. 2 May 1975	(Page 5, clause 4.1, line 1)—Substitute the word 'soils' for 'clay'.	1 May 1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. IS : 1729—1964 Specification for and cast iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes, fittings and accessories	S.O. 2246 dated 30 Jul 1966	*No. 4 Jun 1975	(i) Clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one and a new clause 6.2 has been added after clause 6.1. (ii) (Page 8, Table 1, 'Internal radius, K' and *Width of groove, S' against 'Socket')—Delete these dimensions along with their corresponding values.	1 Jun 1975	
16. IS : 1881—1961 Code of practice for installation of indoor amplifying and sound distribution systems.	S.O. 553 dated 2 Mar 1963	No. 1 May 1975	(Page 5, clause 0.7)—Delete the existing clause and re-number the subsequent clauses accordingly.	1 May 1975	
17. IS : 1882—1961 Code of practice for outdoor installation of public address systems	S.O. 553 dated 2 Mar 1963	No. 1 May 1975	(Page 5, clause 0.7)—Delete the existing clause and re-number the subsequent clauses accordingly.	1 May 1975	
18. IS : 1931—1972 Specification for engineer's files (first revision)	S.O. 770 dated 8 Mar 1975	No. 1 Jan 1975	Tables 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 have been amended.	1 Jan 1975	
19. IS : 2013—1974 Dimensions for T-slots (first revision)	—	No. 1 Jun 1975	Table in clause 2 has been amended.	1 Jun 1975	
20. IS : 2089—1972 Specification for common proofed canvas/duck and paulins (Tarpaulins) (First revision)	—	No. 1 Apr 1975	Clause 4.2.2.2 has been amended.	1 Apr 1975	
21. IS : 2171—1972 Specification for portable fire extinguishers, dry powder type (first revision)	S.O. 889 dated 6 Apr 1974	No. 2 Jun 1975	Informal table of clause 9.2 has been amended.	1 Jun 1975	
*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1 October, 1975.					
22. IS : 2589—1975 Specification for harddrawn steel wire for upholstery springs (first revision)	—	**No. 1 Apr 1975	(i) New clauses 1.3, 6.2, 9.2 and 12.1.1 have been added after clause 1.2, 6.1, 9.1 and 12.1 respectively. (ii) Foot-notes have been added after new clause 6.2.	1 Apr 1975	
23. IS : 2762—1964 Specification for wire rope slings and sling legs	S.O. 226 dated 16 Jan 1965	No. 1 Jun 1975	Clause 5.3.7 has been amended	1 Jun 1975	
24. IS : 2879—1967 Specification for mild steel for metal arc welding electrode core wire (first revision)	S.O. 287 dated 21 Jan 1968	No. 1 Mar 1975	(i) clause 7.2 has been substituted by a new one; (ii) Existing foot-note at page 5 has been substituted by a new one; and (iii) New clause 9.1.1 has been added after clause 9.1.	1 Mar 1975	
25. IS : 3444—1966 Specification for corrosion resistant steel castings	S.O. 2246 dated 30 Jul 1966	No. 2 May 1975	Table 1 has been amended	1 May 1975	
26. IS : 3495 (Part I)—1973 Method of tests of clay building bricks Part I determination of compressive strength (first revision)	—	No. 1 Jun 1975	(Page 4, clause 3.1.2.1, line 1) —Substitute '7.06-cm' for '7.6-cm'.	1 Jun 1975	
27. IS : 3642—1966 General requirements for surgical instruments	S.O. 913 dated 18 Mar 1967	No. 1 Jun 1975	Table 2 has been amended	1 Jun 1975	
28. IS : 4030—1973 Specification for cold rolled carbon steel strip for general engineering purposes (first revision)	S.O. 2557 dated 9 Aug 1975	No. 2 Jun 1975	(Page 6, Table 1, Col 4 and 5, third entry)—Substitute ('0.040' for '0.050' at both the places.	1 Jun 1975	
29. IS : 4072—1975 Specification for steel for spring washers (first revision)	—	No. 1 Apr 1975	The Ministry of Industrial Development, Government of India in Gazette Notification No. S.O. 294(E)/IDRA/29B/1/74/7 dated 16 May 1974, has allowed the various mini steel plants and electric	1 Apr 1975	

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 31 August 1975.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				<p>furnace units to diversify their products and to obtain ISI licence to cover such products under ISI Certification Marks Scheme. Most of these manufacturing units will be initially making ingots (including cast billet ingots, for definition refer to IS : 6914—1973 Specification for carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) or billets for further rolling into finished products. It is, therefore, felt that till such time as separate specifications are formulated for these, provision should be made to include ingots and billets in this specification.</p> <p>The size of ingot or billet for any given size of finished steel product should be such that a minimum of 95 percent reduction in cross sectional area is involved.</p> <p>The clauses in this specification which refer only to the end products shall not apply to ingots and billets.</p>	
30. IS : 4246—1972 Specification for domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases (first revision)	S.O. 2557 dated 9 Aug 1975	No. 1 Jun 1975		<p>(i) Clause 16.2 has been substituted by a new one; and</p> <p>(ii) Clause 20.1 has been amended.</p>	1 Jun 1975
31. IS : 4480—1967 Specification for magnetic tapes for sound recording and reproduction	S.O. 1720 dated 18 May 1968	No. 1 Jun 1975		<p>(i) (Designation)—Substitute 'IS : 4480 (Pt. I)—1967' for 'IS : 4480—1967' wherever it appears in the standard.</p> <p>(ii) Title on first cover page, pages 1 and 3 has been substituted by a new one.</p> <p>(iii) (Page 5, clause 6.7, line 1)—Substitute '6.6' for '6.7'.</p> <p>(iv) Clauses 0.1 and 1.1 have been amended.</p>	1 Jun 1975
32. IS: 4889—1968 Methods of determination of efficiency of rotating electrical machines	S.O. 1906 dated 17 May 1969	No. 2 May 1975		This amendment is being issued as a result of withdrawal of IS : 1885 (Part II) - 1961, consequent upon the printing of IS : 1885 (Part XXXV)—1973 Electrotechnical vocabulary, Part XXXV Rotating machinery.	1 May 1975
33. IS:5022—1973 Specification for sterilizer, instruments (table model) (first revision)	S. O. 3256 dated 24 Nov 1973	No. 1 May 1975		<p>(i) Clause 4.1 has been substituted by a new one; and</p> <p>(ii) Clause 5.1 has been amended.</p>	1 May 1975
34. IS: 5422—1969 Specification for turbine type generators.	S. O. 2110 dated 29 May 1971	No. 1 May 1975		This amendment is being issued as a result of withdrawal of IS : 1885 (Part II)— 1961, consequent upon the printing of IS: 1885 (Part XXXV)—1973 Electrotechnical Vocabulary, Part XXXV Rotating machinery.	1 May 1975
35. IS:5430—1969 Specification for ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex.	S. O. 1910 dated 30 May 1970	No. 2 Apr 1975		[Page 5, Table, 1, Sl. No. No. (xi)]— Substitute '10' for '5' under all the three types.	1 Apr 1975
36. IS:5575 (Part I)— 1970 Specification for temperature control devices for quartz crystal units (heating type) Part I general requirements and tests	S. O. 5276 dated 4 Dec 1971	No. 1. Jun 1975		<p>(i) (Page 21, Appendix B, Title)—Substitute 'AC for 'ac'; and</p> <p>(ii) (Page 21, clause B—1.1, line 1)— Substitute 'A'C for 'ac'.</p>	1 Jun 1975

1	2	3	4	5	6
37. IS:5691—1970 Specification for lecquer, cellulose, pigmented, finishing, glossy.	S. O. 1555 dated 24 Jun 1972	No. 1 May 1975	(i) Title on first cover page, pages 1 & 3 has been substituted by a new one; (ii) Clause 3.1, 3.1.1 and Table 1 have been amended; and (iii) Foot-notes at the end of pages 4 & 5 have been added.	1 May 1975	
38. IS:5804—1970 Specification for poultry debeakers,	S. O. 1555 date 24 Jun 1972	No. 1 May 1975	(i) Page 5, clause 6.2, line 2—Substitute 'IS:6297 (Part II)—1972' for IS:591— 1964; and (ii) Existing foot-note at page 5 has been substituted by a new one.	1 May 1975	
39. IS:6120—1971 Method of test for total dye content in food colour preparations.	S. O. 1549 dated 2 Jun 1973	No. 1 May 1975	(Page 4, Clause 3.4) — Delete and re-number clause '3.5' as '3.4'.	1 May 1975	
40. IS:6235—1971 Dimensions of potcores made of ferromagnetic oxides and associated parts.	S. O. 231 dated 26 Jan 1974	No. 1 Jun 1975	Note 3 has been added under Table 1.	1 Jun 1975	
41. IS:6438—1972 Specification for aluminium phosphide tablet for- mulation.	S. O. 1290 dated 26 Apr 1975	No. 1 May 1975	(i) (Page 8, clause A.4.1, equation)—Sub- stitute '0.72' for '1 72'; and (ii) Notes 1 and 2 have been added at the end of clause 2.3.2.	1 May 1975	
42. IS:6573—1972 Dimensions for pneumatic coal pick shanks	S. O. 115 dated 11 Jan 1975	No. 1 Jun 1975	Existing figure of clause 2 has been substitu- ted.	1 Jun 1975	
43. IS:6735—1972 Specification for spring washers for screws with cylindrical head.	S. O. 1750 dated 7 Jun 1975	No. 1 Jun 1975	Table 1 has been amended	1 Jun 1975	
44. IS:6911—1972 Specification for stainless steel plate, sheet and strip.	S. O. 2557 dated 9 Aug 1975	No. 1 Jun 1975	Table 6 has been amended	1 Jun 1975	
45. IS:6947 (Part I)—1973 Methods of estimation of composite pig- ments in oil pastes and ready mixed paints Part I estimation of lead, zinc oxide, titanium dioxide, calcium compounds and zinc sulphide	S. O. 2558 dated 9 Aug 1975	No. 1 Jun 1975	(i) Title on first cover page, pages 1 & 3 has been substituted by a new one; and (ii) (Pages 3 & 4, clauses 0.3 and 1.1, last line, and clause 4 I, first line)—Sub- stitute 'ready mixed paints and enamels' for 'ready mixed paints' at all the places.	1 Jun 1975	
46. IS:7133—1973 Specification for cotton tyre cord for cycle and rickshaw		No. 1 Jun 1975	(Table 1, Note, line 1)—Add the words 'casing and' before the word 'breaking'.	1 Jun 1975	
47. IS:7354—1974 Guide for the collection of reliability, avail- ability and maintainability data from field performance of elec- tronic and electrical items.	---	No. 1 Jun 1975	Clauses A—8 2 and A-13 have been amended	1 Jun 1975	
48. IS:7354—1974 Guide for the collection of reliability, availability and maintainability data from field performance of electronic and electrical items.	---	No. 2 Jun 1975	(i) (Designation)—Substitute 'IS: 7354 (Pt. IV) — 1974 for 'IS:7354—1974' wherever it appears in the standard. (ii) Title on first cover page, pages 1 & 3 has been substituted by a new one.	1 Jun 1975	



Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

[No. CMD/13:5]

क्र०आ० 1311—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), दिनांक 1967-08-26 में एसओ संख्या 2946 दिनांक 1967-08-08 से प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास एवं कम्पनी मामलों के मंत्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना का अधिग्रहण करने हुए और दिनांक 1968-01-20 के राजपत्र में एसओ संख्या 282 दिनांक 1968-01-05 के अधीन प्रकाशित अधिसूचना के आंशिक संशोधन स्वरूप यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि खानों और भारी धातु उद्योगों में प्रयुक्त बचाव बूटों और जूतों से संबंधित मानक-चिन्ह का पुनरीक्षण किया गया है। मानक चिन्हों के ये पुनरीक्षित डिजाइने तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक और डिजाइनों के शाब्दिक विवरण सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों तथा विनियमों के निमित्त यह मानक चिन्ह 1977-02-14 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची



क्रम संख्या	मानक चिन्ह की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबन्धी भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिन्ह के डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	IS 1989 	खानों और भारी धातु उद्योगों में प्रयुक्त बचाव बूट और जूते	IS : 1989—1977 खानों और भारी धातु उद्योगों में प्रयुक्त बचाव बूट और जूतों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्पष्ट (2) में दिखाई गई उसी शैली और अनुपातों में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और मोनोग्राम की नीचे की ओर सम्बद्ध टाइप संख्या दी गयी है।
	IS 1989 			

[सं० सी एस डी/13:9]

S. O. 1311.—In supersession of the then Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Indian Standards Institution notification published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1967-08-26 under number S. O. 2946 dated 1967-08-08 and in partial modification of the notification published in the Gazette dated 1968-01-20 under number S.O. 282 dated 1968-01-05 it is, hereby, notified that the Standard Marks for safety boots and shoes for mines and heavy metal industries have been revised. The revised designs of the standard marks together with the title of the relevant Indian Standard and verbal description of the designs are given in the following schedule.

These standard marks for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder shall come into force with effect from 1977-02-14:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5
		Safety boots and shoes for mines and heavy metal industries	IS:1989—1973 Specification for safety boots and shoes for mines and heavy metal industries (second revision)	The monograms of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant TYPE numbers being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the designs.
				

[No. CMD/13:9]

क्र०आ० 1312—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 58 लाइसेंसों के व्यौरों नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक संबंधी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुए जनवरी 1976 में स्वीकृति किये गये हैं:—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या (सीएम/एम)	वैधता की शुरुआत की तिथि	वैधता की समाप्ति की तिथि	लाइसेंसधारियों का नाम और पता	लाइसेंसधारियों के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और संबंधी IS नंबर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सीएम/एल-4924 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	अमीनचंद मोला नाथ डाडा रोड जालंधर शहर (पंजाब)†	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969
2.	सीएम/एल-4925 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969
3.	सीएम/एल-4926 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	सूदे इंडस्ट्रीज जी-3 इकाई, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट मयूरा 625007 कार्यालय : 33 एलडुकडम अग्रहारम् मयूरा-6256001	इस्पात के सटे कपड़े, टाईप . मध्यम भार के साइज वाले 100 मिमी तक के— IS : 1341-1970
4.	सीएम/एल-4927 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	श्री फार्म केमिकल्स प्रा० लि० सी 4 और 5 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट वाराणसी-500007	एण्डोसल्फेन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 4323-1967
5.	सीएम/एल-4928 1976-01-01	77-01-01	76-12-31	इकन स्टील एण्ड एलवाएज कारपोरेशन लि० व्हाइटफील्ड रोड कृष्णराजपुरम-बंगलौर-560048	ठंडी मरोड़ी बिकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1961
6.	सीएम/एल-4929 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	कानिया स्टील रोलिंग वर्क्स, 613, बैरकपुर, टुक रोड डाकघर अग्रपाड़ा 24 परगना कार्यालय 93 पार्क स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-18	गर्म बेल्डन इस्पात की पतियां (गाठ बंधाई के लिए) IS : 1029-1970
7.	सीएम/एल-4930 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	श्री ईशर एलवाएज स्टील प्रा० लि० मेकनन डी न्यू इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट सनवेर रोड, मुंबालिया इन्डौर (म०प्र०)	मेटल आर्क श्रेष्ठिग एलेक्ट्रोड की कोर की तार के लिए मृदु इस्पात के डबल बिलेट की सिलिलिया— IS : 2879-1967
8.	सीएम/एल-4931 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	विजया एलवाएज, पेडकाकनी मंगलगिरि रोड, गुंतूर जिला (आ० प्र० 522509)	मालाथियाम पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1973
9.	सीएम/एल-4932 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	ग्रेडले इलमिडकल्स (इंडिया) निरंकारी कालोनी, फिस्तवेकैम्प दिल्ली 9 कार्यालय: 3/4 ग्रामफ अली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110001†	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार ऐलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम बालक— IS : 398-1961
10.	सीएम/एल-4933 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	फ्लोरा फ़ैब्रीकटर्स 90 ए, कैनाल स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता 48	चाय की पेटियां के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970
11.	सीएम/एल-4934 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	रमणीक एंटरप्राइजेज, गांव बेबली, निकट खानपुर, नई दिल्ली-30	आर सी सी के पाइप, 450 मिमी० बाहरी व्यास अर्धे एनपी 2 और एनपी 3— IS : 458-1971
12.	सीएम/एल-4935 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	पेंटाकेम 20/23 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट बडगाम, अहमद नगर 414001 (महाराष्ट्र राज्य)	डीडीटी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956
13.	सीएम/एल-4936 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	मोनाथला इंडस्ट्रीज लि० 137, शेख मेनन स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-400002	संयुक्तिक अम्ल शुद्ध और विचलनी अभिकर्मक ग्रेड— IS : 268-1961
14.	सीएम/एल-4937 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	दामप्रकाश प्राइमरीम संस्था 8, बरखगुलू नाथ स्ट्रीट मद्रास-600008	निम्नलिखित प्रकार की ग्राइसनीम— (1) टूटी फूटी; और (2) बतिला IS : 2802-1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15	सीएम/एम-4938 1976-01-06	76-01-01	77-01-15	इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ़ोपेीइमक द्वारा तहत एण्ड कम्पनी मार्ग संख्या 29, तोगरी मजिल बागले इस्टेट, भाता (महाराष्ट्र) कार्यालय . 395 लेमिंगटन राउ, बम्बई-100004	स्मिथ पटर्सन तथा बाटसन जोन्स तमने की हस्तिया मे प्रयुक्त कीले-- IS 5846-1970
16	सीएम/एल-4939 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	पामिका मिनरल्स एण्ड केमिकल्स ए-2 प्लाट संख्या 10, जी आई सी ईस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-390009	डीडीटी धलस पाउडर-- IS 564-1961
17	सीएम/एम-4940 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	भ्यान्ति इलेक्ट्रिक सोलर्स लि० डाकघर मांगर, आनंदनाल खेडा जिला (गुजरात)	नीन फर्जी प्रण माटर 15 किवा (1 हापा) 17 किवा (5 हापा) 5 5 किवा (7 हापा) 15 किवा (20 हापा) और 22, 3 किवा (30 हापा) रेटिंग वाले ई' श्रेणी के मान तगे-- IS 325-1970
18	सीएम/एल-4941 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	ईस्टन बुड प्राइवेट (प्रा०) लि० तामलन चांगल रोड, मारवगिरा जिला डिब्रूगढ़ (असम)	बाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लास्टिक के तरंगे-- IS 10-1970
19	सीएम/एल-4942 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	टेक्नी क्राम प्राइवेट्स 12, बिर्जा अली स्ट्रीट दामाबाडा रोड, बम्बई-400009	गोलेनुमा बाल्ब (अपिज प्लजर टाइप) माइज 15 मिमी-- IS 1703-1968
20	सीएम/एल-4943 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	"	बिध टोटिया और 3द टोटिया, माइज 15 मिमी-- IS 781-1967
21	सीएम/एल-4944 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	"	पिलर टोटिया माइज 15 मिमी-- IS 1745-1974
22	सीएम/एल-4945 1976-01-06	76-02-01	77-01-31	जतिथ स्टील वाइल्ड एण्ड इस्ट्रीज, आंपोली, जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र) बम्बई-410203	मनु दम्पान की तापया-हल्की मध्यम और भारी ग्रेड अस्मीकृत और काली-- IS 1234 (भाग 1)--1973
23	सीएम/एल-4946 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	फिलोसॉफि प्लास्टिक्स प्रा० लि० 26/3 बम्बई-पूना रोड, पिम्परी एणे 411018 (महाराष्ट्र)	मालार्ड स पानी धरन के लिए अतम्यकृत पीवीसी पाइप, 19 मिमी बाहरी ध्याम तक और 4 कि० ग्राम स सी 2 रेटिंग वाले-- IS 1985-1968
24	सीएम/एल-4947 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	उत्ता एल्बाएज एण्ड स्टील्स लि० इन्स्टि-यल एरिया, आदि यपुर	गरचना दम्पान (मानक किम्म) के रूप से पुन रेलन क विण सांवेन स्यात के बिपट-- IS 2830--1975
25	सीएम/एल-4948 1976-01-09	76-01-16	77-01-15	बिद्युत मेटलिकस प्रा० लि० डाकघर बागल इस्ट्रियल स्टेट बम्बई आगरा राउ भाता-400006	नेपटा राजर क नैड-- IS 7371-1975
26	सीएम/एल 4949 1976-01-15	75-11-01	76-10-31	विक्टर टजन्स प्रा० लि० 1/10 द्वाय काराजु मोराम्ब बन एण्ड कम्पनी, मन राउ सलेम-636302	निम्न रेटिंग क खड़ी प्रकार क रोजल इजन-- किवा चक्कर प्रति टाइप मिनट 3 70 1500 गीई 1 (5 हापा) IS 1601-1960

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
27. सीएम/एल-4950 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	मोतीलाल वेस्टोमाइल्स इंडिया. ममाभी- बिल्डी गिड मधुरा 281001(उ०प्र०)	इलाक़ोर धूलन पाउडर— IS : 6429-1972	
28. सीएम/एल-1951 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	ब्राइट एण्ड कम्पनी प्रा० लि० मकी बिहार लेक रोड बम्बई-400072	खिड़की के फ्रेम के लिए पुट्टी— IS : 419-1967	
29. सीएम/एल-1952 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	दशोदयाल (सेल्स) प्रा० लि० गुप्ता मिल्स इस्टेट रे रोड, बम्बई-400010	एल्ट्रिन धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1308-1974	
30. सीएम/एल-4953 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	श्रीराम ऐग्री कैमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज ओबोलनायडु पलेम् गुण्टूर जिला, कार्यालय 5वीं लाइन पल्ली त्राम रोड, बोडीपेट गुण्टूर-522002	डीडीटी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
31. सीएम/एल-4954 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	बीडो खेतान एण्ड कम्पनी आशुति राड, मयनगढ़ श्राना महेशटोला 24-परगना (प० बंगाल) कार्यालय, 23-ए-नेताजी मुभाप राड, कलकत्ता-700001	एल्ट्रिन धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1308-1974	
32. सीएम/एल-4955 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	महावीर एक्सपोर्ट्स एण्ड इम्पोर्ट कम्पनी लि०, नारी रोड, अर्थाना टाउन पर गोलानगर, राजिवाबाद 1	3.7 किबा (5 हा पा) तक का माटर सहित क्षेतिजनुमा अपकेन्द्रीय माना-इलाक़ पम्प और 6.5 × 6.5 मिमी साइज के पम्प— IS : 1520-1972 और IS : 325-1970	
33. सीएम/एल-4956 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	सन ब्राय मेटल वर्क्स (इंडिया) लि०/129 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया जलधर-144004	40 मिमी तक के गेट वाल्व श्रेणी 1 और 50 मिमी तक के ग्लॉब वाल्व श्रेणी IS : 778-1971	
34. सीएम/एल-4957 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	आरामकृष्ण मिशन विद्यालय परिसरनायकम पल्लम आरामकृष्ण विद्यालय डाकघर कायम्बटूर-641020	ठंडे साफ और ताजे पानी के लिये क्षैतिज अपकेन्द्रीय पम्प 6.5 × 50 मिमी साइज वाले— IS : 1520-1972	
35. सीएम/एल-4958 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	राजिव कमल इंडस्ट्रीज दीनापुर खगोल रोड वानापुर (पटना) (कार्यालय बेली गाड पटना-800001)	चार स्टोफ के जल शीत खड़े प्रकार के डीजल इंजन, निम्नलिखित रेटिंग वाले— 3.70 किबा (5 हा पा) 1500 घंटाकर प्रति मिनट— IS : 1601-1960	
36. सीएम/एल-4959 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	एम एल केल्कर एण्ड कम्पनी लि० लाल- बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग मुल्तुलबम्बई-400080	कोलवार से बने खास रंग— IS : 5346-1975	
37. सीएम/एल-4960 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	नागालैण्ड फॉरेस्ट प्राइवेट लि० निजित, डाकघर बाया मोनारी जिला मान (नागालैण्ड)	खाय का पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970	
38. सीएम/एल-4961 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	पेरीवाल पीकेजिंग इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि० 111, डायमंड हार्बर रोड कलकत्ता- 700063 (कार्यालय 14/1 बी एजरास्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700011)	उर्वरक भराई के लिये पटसन के परतवार कोरे— IS : 7406-1974	
39. सीएम/एल-4962 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	जनरल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया भरतपुर (राजस्थान)	तेबला पर कवच धकाने के लिये गुरु इस्पात के तार— IS : 3975-1967	
40. सीएम/एल-4963 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	मनी इंडस्ट्रियल कंसापॉरेणन 54/बी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया जौनधाड़ा जयपुर (राजस्थान)	ऊँचाई पर लगने वाली धुलवा साहू की पल्ल की टंकिया, 12.5 लिटर मसाई वाली IS : 774-1961	
41. सीएम/एल-4964 1976-01-16	76-02-01	77-01-31	म०प्र० स्टेट कोआपरेटिव मार्केटिंग फ़ैडरेशन लि० पस्टोमाइल्स एण्ड ऐग्रीकल्चर काम्प्लेक्स फैंक्टरी डाकघर चाक बराम्ना कटनी 183501 जिला जबलपुर (म०प्र०)	डीडीटी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
42. सीएस/एल-4965 1976-01-16	76-02-01	77-01-31	रामकला 22, सवाशिवा (नबी) गेट पुणे-411030	200 मिमी तक वर्षा के लिये अनलेखी वर्षामापी— IS : 5225-1969	
43. सीएस/एल-4966 1976-01-19	76-01-01	72-12-21	जाईदैन हैण्डरसन लि० (सीम्को) डिबीजन 4 क्लाइन रो, कलकत्ता-700001	(1) एबी 15 लम्बी दीवार/छोटी दीवार कोयला काटने का यन्त्र 52.5 किवा (70 हापा) 3 फेज स्विचरल फेज प्रेरण मोटर और संलग्न स्टार्टर युक्त (ग्रुप 1) (2) ए बी सी एल 5 गेट एण्ड ब्रक्स, 3 फेज 650 बोल्ड तक टेरित 100 अम्पी (ग्रुप 1) (3) ट्रेनिंग केबल के लिये उपयुक्त दूर नियंत्रण वाला बटन दबाने में स्टार्ट होने वाला जंक्शन बक्स— (4) 14 किवा (20 हा पा)/18 किवा (20 हा पा) गेट एण्ड ब्रक्स/मोटर के लिये स्टार्टर रेटित 400-600 बोल्ड एमी, 3 फेज (ग्रुप 1) (5) शीतले की टोरी वाले स्विच एक एल पी/पीआर एम 5 अम्पी तक रेटित 250 बोल्ड के उपयुक्त (ग्रुप 1) (6) जंक्शन बक्स टाइप एकएलपी/जे, 100 अम्पी 550 बोल्ड पर रेटित (ग्रुप 1) और (7) बटन दबाने वाले स्टेशन टाइप पीएम/1, 5 अम्पी 550 बोल्ड पर रेटित (ग्रुप 1)— IS : 2148-1968	
44. सीएस/एल-4967 1976-01-19	76-02-01	77-01-31	केयम निर्दिष्ट कम्पनी 11, देवजी कालोनी 9, महाराष्ट्र राज्यपुरम तिरपुर	मावी बुनी सूती बनियान, टाइप आर एन और आर एन एन— IS : 4964-(भाग 2)-1975	
45. सीएस/एल-4968 1976-01-19	76-01-01	76-12-31	जे जे एल, इंडस्ट्रीज लि० 9 ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपो राड कलकत्ता-700027	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिये सहन क्षिमे लड़दार ऐलुमिनियम और इम्पान की कोर वाले ऐलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961	
46. सीएस/एल-4969 1976-01-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	प्रामेन केबल्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 24 और 25 न्यू वजोरपुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया काम्प्लेक्स दिल्ली-110052	पीवीसी रोधित और पीवीसी खोलवाले ताप नम्य रोधित आनुसमह केबल ऐलुमिनियम चालकों वाले 650/1100 बोल्ड— IS : 3035(भाग 1)-1965	
47. सीएस/एल-4970 1976-01-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	ए.एम.सि.पेटेड इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स सी.स्यु० (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० 35 नजफगढ़ राड नई दिल्ली-110015	सघनन गुणक उपकरण— IS : 5515-1969	
48. सीएस/एल-4971 1976-01-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	फाई गोस्टर इंडस्ट्रीज लि० (केबल डिबीजन) 31 चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता-700016	खदाना और लाहृधातु की खानों में उपयोग के लिये लकड़ीले ट्रेनिंग केबल, 650 बोल्ड— IS : 1026-1966	
49. सीएस/एल-4972 1976-01-23	76-02-01	77-01-31	शिख इंजीनियरिंग वर्कस 1/1, के०डी० जालान राड हावड़ा, और 194/1 जोटी राड मलिकया, हावड़ा (कार्यालय : 2 इंडिया एंक्सचेंज प्लेस कलकत्ता-1)	जलकल कार्यों के लिये स्लूस वाल्व 80 मिमी माइज श्रेणी-1— IS : 780-1969	
50. सीएस/एल-4973 1976-01-23	76-02-01	77-01-31	टैक्सीमीटर्स एण्ड इन्वियमेंट लि० 135-138 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया जोतबाड़ा, जयपुर-302006	घरेलू पानी के मीटर अनुमानित प्रकार 15 मिमी ग्रेट-ए— IS : 779-1969	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
51	सीएम/एल-4974 1976-01-23	76-01-16	77-01-15	एशियन ऐम्फाल्ट, 88 बेमया रोड कलकत्ता-700053	जलमह और नमीमह बनाने के लिये ब्रिट्यूमैनी नमूने, टाइप 3 ग्रेड 1 IS : 1322-1970
52	सीएम/एल-4975 1976-01-23	76-01-16	77-01-15	श्री नरसिंह आयरन कार्टेजरी 14/61 मोल्ड केम्पुना अग्रहार बंगलौर	मध्यम दृष्टी वाले गोल प्रधार के डबल बां कोठे के मैनेजिंग के डबल और फेम माइज 500 मिमी— IS : 1726-1964
53	सीएम/एल-4976 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	इंडिया जूट कम्पनी लि० 3, विलियम कैरी रोड सीरमपुर जिला हुगली	उर्वरक भरने के जूट के बोरो का कपडा— IS : 7407-1974
54	सीएम/एल-4977 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	फोर्ट विलियमस कं० लि० 47/48 राज- नारायण राय कौशरी ब्राट रोड, सिवपुर हावड़ा (कार्या 14 मेनाजी सुभाष रोड कलकत्ता-700001	उर्वरक भरने के जूट के बोरो का कपडा— IS : 1554 (भाग I)-1964
55	सीएम/एल-4978 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	प्रकाश इलेक्ट्रिकल वर्क्स, 10/61 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया कीर्तिनगर नई दिल्ली-110015	पीवीसी रोधिन (भारी दृष्टी) बिजली के केबल 1100 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिये— IS : 1554 (भाग I)-1964
56	सीएम/एल-4979 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	पंजाब डेप्री डेवेलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लि० बूध संयंत्र भटिंडा	दूध का पाउडर (खालिस और सप्रेटा)— IS : 1165-1967
57	सीएम/एल-4980 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	ओरियंटल पावर केबल्स लि० केबलनगर कोटा (राजस्थान)	पीवीसी रोधिन और पीवीसी खोल वाले केबल, एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले 250/440 और 600/1100 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिये— IS : 694 (भाग 2)-1964
58	सीएम/एल-4981 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	विजय फूड्स प्रा० लि० मकरपाड़ा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 8 बड़ौदा-390009 (गुजरात)	बिस्कुट— IS : 1011-1968

[सं० सी०एम०डी०/13 : 11]

ए० बी० राव, उपमहानिदेशक

S. O. 1312.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that fiftyeight licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of January 1976 authorising the licences to use the Standard Marks :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L)	Period of From	Validity To	Name and Address of the Licence	Article/Process Covered by the Licences and the Relevant IS: Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L—4924 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Amin Chand Bhola Nath, Tanda Road, Jullundur City (Punjab)	Structural steel (standard quality) IS:226—1975
2.	CM/L—4925 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS:1977—1975
3.	CM/L—4926 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Sude Industries, C-3 Unit, Industrial Estate, Madurai-625007 (Office: 33, Elukadal Agraharam, Madurai- 625001)	Steel butt hinges Type Medium weight size: upto 100 mm IS:1341—1970
4.	CM/L—4927 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Shree Farm Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., C-4 & 5, Industrial Estate, Warangal-500007	Endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates. IS:4323—1967
5.	CM/L—4928 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Daccan Steel & Alloys Corpn. Ltd., Whitefield Road, Krishnarajapuram, Bangalore—560048	Cold twisted deformed steel bars— IS:1786—1966
6.	CM/L—4929 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Katia Steel Rolling Works, 613, Barrack- pore, Trunk Road, P. O. Agarpara, 24-Parganas (Office: 93, Park Street, Calcutta-16)	Hot rolled steel strips (Baling)— IS:1029—1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7. CM/L—4930 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Shri Ishai Alloy Steels Pvt. Ltd., Sector 'D' New Industrial Estate, Sanwer Road, Sukhalia, Indore (M. P.)	Mild steel cast billet ingots for metal arc welding electrode core wire— IS:2879—1967	
8. CM/L—4931 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Vijaya Pulverisers, Pedakakni, Mangalagiri Road, Guntur Distt. (A. P.) 522509	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS:2567—1973	
9. CM/L—4932 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Grandlay Electricals (India), Nirankari Colony, Kingsway Camp, Delhi-9 (Office: 3/4, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi 110001)	Hard-drawn standard aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS:398—1961	
10. CM/L—4933 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Flora Fabricators, 90-A, Canal Street, Calcutta-48	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS:10—1970	
11. CM/L—4934 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Ramnik Enterprises, Village Deoli, Near Khanpur, New Delhi-30	R. C. C. pipes upto 450 mm, outer dia class NP ₃ & NP ₄ — IS:458—1971	
12. CM/L—4935 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Penta, Chem, 20/23, Industrial Estate, Kedgam, Ahmednagar-414001 (M. S.)	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS:633—1956	
13. CM/L—4936 1976-01-01	76-01-01	76-12-31	Sonawala Industries Ltd., 137, Sheikh Menon Street, Bombay-400002	Sulphuric acid pure and analytical reagent grades— IS: 266—1961	
14. CM/L—4937 1976-01-02	76-01-01	76-12-31	Dasaprakash Ice Creams, No. 3, Varadavagulu Naidu Street, Madras-600008	Ice creams of the following varieties : (i) TUNITY FRUITY; and (ii) VANILLA— IS: 2802—1964	
15. CM/L—4938 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	Instruments Orthopaedic, c/o Natu & Co., Road No. 29, 2nd Floor, Wagle Estate, Thana (Maharashtra) (Office: 395, Lamington Road, Bombay-400004)	Nails, bone (Smith Peterson and Watson Jones patterns)— IS: 5846—1970	
16. CM/L—4939 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	Yomika Minerals & Chemicals, A-2, Plot No. 10, G.I.D.C. Industrial Estate, Makarpura Road, Baroda-390009	DDT dusting powders— IS: 564—1961	
17. CM/L—4940 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	Jyoti Electric Motors, Ltd., P.O. Mogar, Anand Tal. Kaira Distt. (Gujarat)	Three-phase induction motors, 75 kW (1 HP), 3.7 kW (5 HP), 5.5 kW (7.5 HP) 15 kW (20 HP) and 22.5 kW (30 HP) rating with Class 'E' insulation— IS: 325—1970	
18. CM/L—4941 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	Eastern Wood Products (P) Ltd., Namdang Changland Road, Margherita Distt. Dibrugarh (Assam)	Plywood tea-chest panels— IS: 10—1970	
19. CM/L—4942 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	Techno Brass Products, 12, Mirza Ali Street, Imamwada Road, Bombay-400009	Ball valves (horizontal plunger type) size 15 mm— IS: 1703—1968	
20. CM/L—4943 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	—do—	Bib taps and stop taps size 15 mm IS: 781—1967	
21. CM/L—4944 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	Techno Brass Products, 12, Mirza Ali Street, Imamwada Road, Bombay-400009	Pillar taps size 15 mm— IS: 1795—1974	
22. CM/L—4945 1976-01-06	76-02-01	77-01-31	Zenith Steel Pipes & Industries Ltd., Khopoli, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra) Pin 410203	Mild steel tubes : Light, medium and heavy grade : galvanized and black IS: 1239 (Pt. I)—1973	
23. CM/L—4946 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	Finolex Plastics Pvt. Ltd., 26/3, Bombay Poona Road, Pimpri, Poona-411018 (Maharashtra)	Unplasticized PVC pipes for potable water supplies of sizes upto 90 mm C/D and rating 4 kgf/cm ² — IS: 4985—1968	
24. CM/L—4947 1976-01-06	76-01-16	77-01-15	Usha Alloys & Steels Ltd., Industrial Area, Adityapur	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 2830—1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
25	CM/L—4948 1976-01-09	76-01-16	77-01-15	Vidvut Metallics Pvt Ltd, P.O. Wagle Industrial Estate, Bombay Agia Road, Thana-400006	Safety razor blades— IS 7371—1975
26	CM/L—4949 1976-01-15	75-11-10	76-01-31	Victor Engines Pvt. Ltd 140 Vellur Kuvattu Morumbu, Burn & Co., Main Road, Salem-636302	Vertical diesel engines of the following ratings KW R P M Type 3 70 (5HP) 1500 VE-1 IS 1601—1960
27	CM/L—4950 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	Motilal Pesticides India, Masani-Delhi Road, Mathura 281001 (U.P.)	Heptachlor dusting powder — IS 6429—1972
28	CM/L—4951 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	Bright & Co Pvt Ltd, Sakri Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-400072	Putty for use on window frames— IS 419—1967
29	CM/L—4952 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	Devidaval (Sales) Pvt Ltd, Gupta Mills Estate, Reag Road, Bombay-400010	Aldrin dusting powders— IS 1308—1974
30	CM/L—4953 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	Sri Ram Agro Chemical Industries, Obulnuduruplem, Guntur Dist (Office 5th Line, 1st Cross Road, Brodipet, Guntur—522002)	DDT emulsifiable concentrate — IS 633-1956
31	CM/L—4954 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	B.D. Khaitan & Co, Ashuti Road, Mayanagarh, P.S. Maheshstolla, 24 Parganas (West Bengal) (Office 23-A, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001)	Aldrin dusting powder — IS 1308—1974
32	CM/L—4955 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	Mahabir Export & Import Co (P) Ltd, G.T. Road Arthala, P.O. Mohan Nagai, Ghaziabad	Horizontal centrifugal monoblock pumps up to and including 3.7 kW (5 HP) motor & 65 x 65 mm pump size IS 1520—1972 and IS 325—1970
33	CM/L—4956 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	Sant Brass Metal Works (Regd), S 129, Industrial Area, Jullundur-144004	Gate valves up to and including 40 mm Class I and globe valves up to and including 50 mm, Class 1— IS 778-1971
34	CM/L—4957 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Perinackem Palavam, Sri Ramakrishna Vidyalaya P.O., Coimbatore-641020	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clean cold, fresh water size 65 x 50 mm— IS 1520—1972
35	CM/L—4958 1976-01-15	76-01-16	77-01-15	Rajiv Kamal Industries, Dinapur Khagaul Road, Dinapur, (Patna) (Office Bailly Road, Patna-800001)	Vertical diesel engines, water cold four-strokes of the following rating 3.70 kW (5HP), 1500 R P M — IS 1601—1960
36	CM/L—4959 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	S.H. Kulkar & Co Pvt Ltd Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg Mullund Bombay 400080	Coal tar food colour preparations— IS 5346—1975
37	CM/L—4960 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	Nagaland Forest Products Ltd Dept, P.O. Via Sonari Dist Mon (Nagaland)	Tea chest plywood panels— IS 10—1970
38	CM/L—4961 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	Periwil Packaging Inds (P) Ltd 111 Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta 700063 (Office 141 B 17th Street Calcutta 700001)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers — IS 7406—1974
39	CM/L—4962 1976-01-15	76-02-01	77-01-31	General Engineering Works Industrial Area, Bharatpur (Rajasthan)	Mild steel wires for armouring cables IS 975—1967
40	CM/L—4963 1976-01-16	76-02-01	77-01-31	Sami Industrial Corporation 54 B Industrial Area Jhotwara Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Cast iron flushing cisterns 12.5 litre capacity, H I — IS 774—1971
41	CM/L—4964 1976-01-16	76-02-01	77-01-31	M.P. State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd Pesticides & Agriculture Complex Factory P.O. Chaka Via Katni—483501 Dist Jabalpur (M.P.)	DDT dusting powders — IS 564—1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
42	CM/I—4965 1976-01-16	76-02-01	77-01-31	Ramkala, 22, Sadashiv (Navi) Peth, Poona—411030	Raingauge non-recording 200 mm rainfall— IS 5225—1969
43	CM/L—4996 1976-01-19	76-01-01	76-12-31	Jardine Handerson Ltd, (Meamco Division), 4, Clive Row, Calcutta-700001	(i) AB 15 longwall/shortwall coal cutter equipped with 3-phase squirrel cage induction motor upto 52.5 kW (70HP) 1 hour rating, with integral starter (Group I), (ii) AB CH 5 gate-end box, 3-phase rated up to 650 volts, 100 amp (Group I); (iii) Junction box suitable for trailing cables with a remote control push button starter (Group I), (iv) 15 kW (20 HP)/18.5 kW (25 HP) gate-end box starter for motor rated at 400-650 volts, AC, 3-phase (Group I); (v) Pull rope switch type FLP/PRS, rated up to 5 amps suitable for 250 volts (Group I), (vi) Junction box type FLP/J, rated at 100 amps 550 volts (Group I), and (vii) Push button station type PM/I rated up to 5 amps, 550 volts (Group I) IS: 2148—1968
44	CM/L—4967 1976-01-19	76-02-01	77-01-31	Keyam Knitting Co, 11, Devji Colony, 9, M S Puram, Tirpur	Plain knitted cotton vests Type RN and RNS— IS: 4964—(Pt II)—1975
45	CM/L—4968 1976-01-19	76-01-01	76-12-31	J J H Industries Ltd, 9, Transport Depot Road, Calcutta-700027	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS 398—1961
46	CM/L—4969 1976-01-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	Promain Cables Industries, 24 & 25, New Wazirpur Industrial Area Complex, Delhi-110052	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables, PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, aluminium conductors 650/1 100 volts— IS 3035 (Pt I)—1965
47	CM/L—4970 1976-01-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	Associated Instruments Mfis (India) Pvt Ltd, 35, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-110015	Compaction factor apparatus— IS 5515—1969
48	CM/L—4971 1976-01-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd, (Cable Division), 31, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta—700016	Flexible tinning cables for use in quarries and metalliferous mines; 650 volts— IS 1026—1966
49	CM/L—4972 1976-01-23	76-02-01	77-01-31	Shiva Engineering Works, 1/1, K D Jalan Road, Howrah and 194/1, G.T. Road, Salkia, Howrah (Office 2nd India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1)	Sluice valves for water works purposes 80 mm size Class I— IS 780—1969
50	CM/L—4973 1976-01-23	76-02-01	77-01-31	Taximeters & Equipment Ltd, 135—138, Industrial Area, Jhotwara, Jaipur-302006	Domestic water meter, insecterential type, 15 mm Grade 'A'— IS : 779—1968
51	CM/L—4974 1976-01-23	76-01-16	77-01-15	Asian Asphalt, 88, Chetla Road, Calcutta-700053	Bitumen felt for waterproofing and damp proofing, Type 3, Grade 1— IS 1322—1970
52	CM/L—4975 1976-01-23	76-01-16	77-01-15	Sri Narasimha Iron Foundry, 14/61, Old Kempapura, Agrahara, Bangalore	Medium duty circular type C I manhole covers and frames, size 560 mm— IS 1726—1964
53	CM/L—4976 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	India Jute Co Ltd, 3, William Carey Road, Serampore, Disst Hooghly	Jute fabric for fertilizer bags— IS 7407—1974
54	CM/L—4977 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	Fort William Co Ltd, 47/48, Rajnarayan Roy Chowdhary Ghat Road, Sibpur, Howrah (Office : 14, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001)	Jute fabric for fertilizer bags— IS 7407—1974

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
55. CM/L—4978 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	Parkash Electrical Works, 10/61, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-110015	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1 100 volts— IS: 1554 (Pt. I)—1964	
56. CM/L—4979 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	Punjab Dairy Development Corpn. Ltd., Milk Plant, Bhatinda	Milk powder (skim and whole)— IS: 1165—1967	
57. CM/L—4980 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	Oriental Power Cables Ltd., Cable Nagar, Kota (Rajasthan)	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables, aluminium conductor, for voltages 250/440 & 650/1 100 volts— IS: 694 (Pt. II)—1964	
58. CM/L—4981 1976-01-28	76-02-01	77-01-31	Windser Foods Pvt. Ltd., Makarpura, National Highway No. 8, Baroda-390009 (Gujarat)	Biscuits— IS: 1011—1968	

[No. CMD /13 : 11]

A. B. RAO, Dy. Director General

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 1977

क्रा० आ० 1313 —केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना (बंगलौर) नियम-बली, 1976 के नियम के खण्ड (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा निम्नलिखित और क्षेत्रों को विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिसमें उक्त नियम 28 मार्च, 1977 से लागू होगी, अर्थात्—

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना औषधालय उत्तूर (न० 4):—
(संख्या 2 आर्टिलरी, रोड, बंगलौर-8)

क्षेत्र की सीमा : उत्तर में सीमा एवेन्यू रोड के सिस्टन रोड के जंक्शन से लिंक रोड कस्बिस्तान की घेरेते हुए रेलवे लाइन के जंक्शन तक, रेलवे लाइन आइसोलेशन अस्पताल (एन० जी० ई० एफ० से लगा हुआ) लिंक रोड जंक्शन तक ।

पूर्व में लिंक रोड (लिंक एन० जी० ई० एफ०) रेलवे लाइन से ओल्ड मद्रास रोड पर स्थिति आइसोलेशन, अस्पताल तक, एच० ए० एल०-11 स्टेज की 100 फुट रोड से एच० ए० एल०-11 स्टेज की 12वीं मेन तक, एच० ए० एल० 11 स्टेज के 12वीं मेन से एच० ए० एल०-11 स्टेज की 80 फुट रोड तक, एच० ए० एल०-11 स्टेज की 80 फुट रोड,

दक्षिण में हुम्सुर रोड, एच० ए० एल० 11 स्टेज की 80 फुट रोड के जंक्शन से (हुम्सुर एक्सटेंशन के क्षेत्रो सहित) भ्रमम रोड एयर फोर्स अस्पताल के सामने लिंक रोड से इजिजपुरा रोड तक, इजिजपुरा रोड से ड्रेन तक (बिबेक नगर के नीचे) ड्रेन से होसुर रोड तक,

पश्चिम में होसुर रोड (नाले के जंक्शन में), कैम्पबाल रोड से अशोक सफिल तक रिजमण्ड रोड (ट्रिनिटी तक), उत्तूर टैंक बंध रोड (रोक मंदिर से लगी हुई) और केमिगटन रोड से सीमा एवेन्यू रोड तक ।

उत्तूर औषधालय के अन्तर्गत आने वाले प्रमुख क्षेत्रों के नाम अनुसूची 'क' में विव्ये गये है :—

अनुसूची 'क'

- 1 उत्तूर
- 2 जोग पाल्या
- 3 मर्फी टाउन
- 4 पारडू पाल्या
- 5 सामम्बरपुरम (कैम्ब्रज रोड एक्सटेंशन)
- 6 कैम्ब्रज लयाउट

- 7 इंदिरा नगर
- 8 बीना मंगला
- 9 बीना मंगला एक्सटेंशन
- 10 हुम्सुर
- 11 हुम्सुर एक्सटेंशन
- 12 भ्रमम
- 13 कलेनहाल्ली
- 14 कवरमपाल्या
- 15 बुकनाहाल्ली
- 16 इलागुम्डपाल्या
- 17 श्रीमिन् टाउन
- 18 उकाडापाल्या
- 19 वैश्रागपेट
- 20 बिबेक नगर
- 21 नीलसादरा
- 22 एनेपाल्या
- 23 गीतमनगर ।

[स० एस० 11012/7/77-के० म० स्वा० यो० (नीति)]

जी० रामाचन्द्रन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Health Department)

New Delhi, the 28th March, 1977

S.O. 1313.—In pursuance of clause (3) of rule 1 of the Central Government Health Scheme (Bangalore) Rules, 1976. The Central Government hereby specifies the following further areas to which the said rules shall extend, with effect from the 28th March, 1977, namely :—

CGHS DISPENSARY ULSOOR (No. 4)

(No. 2 Artillery Road, Bangalore-8)

Area bounded :

In the North by Meanee Avenue Road from the junction of Kensington Road, Link Road encircling Burial Ground upto the junction of Railway Line, Railway Line upto the junction of Link Road from Isolation Hospital (near NGEF) ;

In the East by the Link Road (adjoining NGEF) from Railway Line to Isolation Hospital at Old Madras Road, 100 Ft Road of HAL III stage upto the 12th Main of HAL II stage, 12th Main of HAL II stage upto 80 ft. Road of HAL II stage, 80 ft. Road of HAL II stage ;

In the South by Dumlur Road from the junction of 80 ft. Road of HAL II stage (including the areas of Dumlur & Dumlur extension), Agram Road (opposite Air Force Hospital) Link Road to Ijipura Road, Ijipura Road upto Drain (below Vivek Nagar), Drain upto Hosur Road;

In the West by Hosur Road (from the junction of Nallah), Campbell Road upto Ashoka Circle, Richmond Road (upto Trinity), Ulsoor Tank Bund Road (adjoining Rock Temple) and Kensington Road upto Meane Avenue Road.

The names of the prominent areas covered by the Ulsoor Dispensary are given in Schedule 'A'.

SCHEDULE 'A'

1. Ulsoor.
2. Jogapalya.
3. Murphy Town.
4. Appareddy Palya.
5. Someswarapuram (Cambridge Road extn.).
6. Cambridge Layout.
7. Indira Nagar.
8. Binna Mangala.
9. Binna Mangala extension.
10. Dumlur.
11. Dumlur Extension.
12. Agram.
13. Kaltenhalli.
14. Kadrapalya.
15. Dunkanhalli.
16. Elagundapalya.
17. Austin Town.
18. Ukadapalya.
19. Vainnarapet.
20. Viveknagar.
21. Nilasandra.
22. Anepalya.
23. Gautamnagar.

[No. S. 11012/77-CG(HS(P))]

V. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

उर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1977

क्रा० अ० 1314 —केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इसमें उपाखण्ड अन्तर्गामी से वर्णित भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है।

अतः अब, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार उसमें कोयला का पूर्वोक्त करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेन्ट्रल कोल फील्डिंग लिमिटेड (राज्य अन्तर्भाग) दूरधर्मा हाउस, रांची के कार्यालय या कलक्टर, मिर्जापुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में, या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि से हितवन्त सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शे, चाटे या अन्य दस्तावेजों, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिनों के भीतर राज्य अधिप्राप्त, सेन्ट्रल कोल फील्डिंग लिमिटेड, दूरधर्मा हाउस, रांची का दर्ज करेंगे।

अन्तर्गामी

वीना खड्ड विस्तार II डाहिंग सं० राजस्व 56/76, तारीख
(मिर्जापुरी कायला वाला क्षेत्र) 25-11-76 (पूर्वोक्त के लिए
जिला मिर्जापुर अधिसूचित क्षेत्र)

क्र०	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	धाना	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पण
1.	बरबानी	दुर्ग	मिश्रा	मिर्जापुर	भाग		
			(खैरवा)				
2.	पन्तगागर	दुर्ग	मिश्रा	मिर्जापुर	भाग		
			(खैरवा)				
3.	चन्दुवार	दुर्ग	मिश्रा	मिर्जापुर	भाग		
			(खैरवा)				
4.	करमारी	दुर्ग	मिश्रा	मिर्जापुर	भाग		
			(खैरवा)				

कुल क्षेत्र 210.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 84.98 हेक्टर (लगभग)

सीमा बणन

ए—बी—सी रेखाएं ग्राम बरबानी, पन्तगागर से होकर, यहाँ से ग्राम चन्दुवार और धरमारी से होकर (जो जोगीचौबड़ा खण्ड विस्तार और जोगीचौबड़ा खण्ड की, जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित किया गया है, भागत. सामान्य सीमा भी है) जाती है।

सी—डी रेखा धरमारी और कोहरगोलिया ग्रामों की भागत. सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

डी—ई एक रेखाएं ग्राम धरमारी और चन्दुवार का पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाता है।

एफ—जी रेखा पन्तगागर से होकर जाता है।

जी—एच रेखा ग्राम बरबानी की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

एच—ए रेखा ग्राम बरबानी की भागत. उत्तरी सीमा के (जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित जोगीचौबड़ा खण्ड की भागत. सामान्य सीमा भी है) साथ-साथ जाती है।

[रा० 19(9)/77-सा० एल०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1977

S.O. 1314.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (10 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the office of the Collector, Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi within 90 days from date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE

Se- rial No.	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Thana	Dis- trict	Area	Re- marks
	Bina Block Extn-II (Singrauli Coalfields) District, Mirzapur					Drawing No. Rev/56/76 dated 27-11-1976 (Area notified for prospecting)	
1.	Barwani	Dudhi	—	Misra	Mirza- (Khirwa) pur		Part
2.	Panth Sagar	Dudhi	—	Misra	Mirza- (Khirwa) pur		Part
3.	Chanduwar	Dudhi	—	Misra	Mirza- (Khirwa) pur		Part
4.	Dharsari	Dudhi	—	Misra	Mirza- (Khirwa) pur		Part
Total Area: 210.00 acres (approxima- tely)							
or							84.98 hectares (approxima- tely)

Boundary Description:

- A-B-C lines pass through village Barwani, Panth Sagar, then through villages Chanduwar and Dharsari (which is also the part common boundary of Jogichowra Block Extension and Jogichowra Block acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act).
- C-D line passes along the part common boundary of villages Dharsari and Koharoulia.
- D-E-F lines pass along the eastern boundary of villages Dharsari and Chanduwar.
- I-G line passes through Panth Sagar.
- G-H line passes along the eastern boundary of village Barwani.
- H-A line passes along the part northern boundary of village Barwani (which is also the part common boundary of Jogichowra Block acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act).

[No. 19(9)/77-CL]

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० प्रा० 1315 — भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 4 अक्टूबर, 1976 में पृष्ठ 3381 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के अर्जा मंत्रालय (कायना विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 3556, तारीख 23 सितम्बर, 1976 में, अनुसूची में—

“(जिसमें अर्जित की जाने वाली भूमियां दर्शाते हैं)”

के स्थान पर “(जिसमें ऐसी भूमियां दर्शाते हैं, जिनमें खनिजों के खनन, खदान, वेधन, खदान और तलाश करने, प्राप्त करने, उत्त पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ढाकर ले जाने के अधिकार अर्जित किए जाते हैं)” पढ़ें।

[स० सी० 5-4 (24)/74-सी०एल०]

एस० आर० ए० रिजवी, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 1315—In the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 3556, dated the 23rd September, 1976, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 9th October, 1976, at page 3382, in the Schedule—

(i) For—“(Showing lands to be acquired)”.

Read—“(showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired)”.

(ii) Under the heading “Plot numbers to be acquired in village Chhualiberna—

For the figures—“101”, “10276”, and “107”,

Read—“1017”, “1026” and “1027”, respectively.

[File No. C5-4(24)/74-CJ]

S. R.A. RIZVI, Director.

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 फरवरी, 1977

का० प्रा० 1316 — केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा-3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के भूतत्त्व मंत्रालय और परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास और ग्राम विकास विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 3529 तारीख 26 अगस्त, 1969 को अधिग्रहण करने हुए, नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारियों को जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के रैंक के समतुल्य अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करनी है जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और अधिरोपित करने का पालन करेंगे।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदविधान	सरकारी स्थानों के प्रयोग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
1	2
1. मुख्य इंजीनियर निवृत्तमान ऐन्टी-निवृत्तमान ऐन्टी-निवृत्तमान निमितेड बायटिक्स, गिम्परी पुणे।	निवृत्तमान ऐन्टी-निवृत्तमान निमितेड बायटिक्स और पुणे के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन

1

2

- 2 उप अधीक्षक, इंजीनियरी (एम) के स्थान जो उनकी अपनी हिन्दुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स लिमिटेड, पिंपरी, पुणे। अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर स्थित है
- 3 उप अधीक्षक, इंजीनियरी, (सिविल) हिन्दुस्तान एंटी-बायोटिक्स लिमिटेड, पिंपरी, पुणे।
- 4 सहायक अधीक्षक इंजीनियरी (सिविल) हिन्दुस्तान एंटी-बायोटिक्स लिमिटेड, पिंपरी, पुणे।

[फाइल नं० एल०-40014(1)/77-डी० सी०]

यू० एन० मलिक, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

New Delhi, the 21st February, 1977

S. O. 1316.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Un-authorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development, Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development No. S.O. 3529 dated the 26th August, 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being the officers equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in Column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of Officer	Categories of Public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
1. Chief Engineer, Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Poona.	Premises under the administrative control of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri and Poona, situated within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction.
2. Deputy Superintendent, Engineering (S) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Poona.	
3. Deputy Superintendent, Engineering (Civil) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Poona.	
4. Assistant Superintendent Engineering (Civil) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Poona.	

[File No. L-40014(1)/77-DC]
U.N. MALIK, Under Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1977

का० प्रा० 1317.—वायुयान नियम, 1937 के नियम 75 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस समय की अवधि को और आगे बढ़ाकर 31 अगस्त, 1977 करती है जिस बीच भारत सरकार के पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय द्वारा अपनी अधिसूचना सं० ए० बी-15013/15/76-ए, दिनांक 12 अक्टूबर, 1976 द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए जांच न्यायालय से आशा की जाती है कि वह उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट मामलों पर अपनी जांच का कार्य समाप्त कर लेगा और उसकी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे देगा।

[फा० सं० ए० बी० 15013/15/76-ए]

एम० एकाम्बरम, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1977

S.O. 1317.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 75 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby further extends upto the 31st August, 1977, the period of time within which the Court of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India in the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation vide Notification No. Av. 15013/15/76-A dated 12th October, 1976, will be expected to complete its inquiry into the matters specified in the notification mentioned above, and report to the Central Government.

[No. Av. 15013/15/76-A]

S. EKAMBARAM, Dy. Secy.

अन्न मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 1977

का० प्रा० 1318.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सीमर्स वेस्ट बंगाल स्कुटर्स लिमिटेड, 225 डी, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकत्ता-20 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य तिथि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अन्न, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35017(2)/77-पी० एक०-2(i)]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1977

S.O. 1318.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs West Bengal Scooters Limited, 225-D, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1976.

[No. S. 35017(2)/77-PF. II(i)]

क्रा० आ० 1319.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जुलाई, 1976 से मेसर्स वेस्ट बंगाल स्कुटर्स लिमिटेड, 225, डी०, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकत्ता-20 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिये विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस०-35017(2)/77-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 1319.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of July, 1976 the establishment known as Messrs. West Bengal Scooters Limited, 225-D, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-20, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017(2)/77-PF. II(ii)]

क्रा० आ० 1320.—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स अपीजय ट्यूब्स एंड ट्यूब्स, 21 ए०, बिप्लबी रास बिहारी बसु रोड, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1975 को प्रवृत्त समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(8)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1320.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Apeejay Tubes and Tubes, 21A, Biplabi Rash Behari Basu Road, Calcutta-I, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1975.

[No. S. 35017(8)/77-PF. II]

क्रा० आ० 1321.—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स कनोरिया ओवरसीज कारपोरेशन, 7, फैन्सी लेन, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मितम्बर, 1975 का प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(36)/76-पी० एफ० II-(i)]

S.O. 1321.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kanoria Overseas Corporation, 7, Fancy Lane, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1975.

[No. S. 35017(36)/76-PF. II(i)]

क्रा० आ० 1322.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 मितम्बर, 1975 से मेसर्स कनोरिया ओवरसीज कारपोरेशन, 7 फैन्सी लेन, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिये विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस०-35017(36)/76-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 1322.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of September, 1975 the establishment known as Messrs Kanoria Overseas Corporation, 7, Fancy Lane, Calcutta-I, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017(36)/76-PF. II(ii)]

क्रा० आ० 1323.—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स एसोसियेटेड मार्केटिंग सर्विसेज, 84 जोली मेकर चैम्बर सं० 2, बैकबेय रिक्लेमेशन मुम्बई-20 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एस०-35018(76)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1323.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Associated Marketing Services, 84, Jolly Maker Chamber No. 2, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1976.

[No. S. 35018/76/76-PF-II]

का० आ० 1324—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सन इलेक्ट्रिक कम्पनी, काण्टा हाउस, 92, मौलाना आज़ाद राड, जैकब सर्किल, मुम्बई-11 नामक स्थापन के सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1975 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(77)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1324.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sun Electric Company, Koita House, 92, Maulana Azad Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-11 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1975.

[No. S. 35018, 77/76-PF-II]

का० आ० 1325—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बिमल इलेक्ट्रिक कम्पनी, सी० 3/5, जी० आई० डी० सी० औद्योगिक एस्टेट मेहसाणा (उत्तर गुजरात) नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 दिसम्बर 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(17)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1325.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vimal Electric Company, C-3/5, G.I.D.C., Industrial Estate Mehsana (North Gujarat), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(17)/77-PF-II]

का० आ० 1326.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राजन स्टील फैब्रिकेटर्स, 56, जी० आई० डी० सी० एस्टेट आश्रव भद्रमदाबाद नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 दिसम्बर 1976 का प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(19)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1326.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rajan Steel Fabricators, 56, G.I.D.C. Estate, Odhave, Ahmedabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(19)/77-PF-II]

का० आ० 1327.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भारत डाइंग एंड प्रिंटिंग वर्क्स, मसीप शाहलाम राज, शालीमार थियेट्र के सामने दानी लिम्बदा भद्रमदाबाद-22 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 दिसम्बर 1976 का प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(33)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1327.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Bharat Dying and Printing Works, Near Shahalam Roza, Opposite Shalimar Theatre Danilimda, Ahmedabad-22, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(33)/77-PF-II]

का० आ० 1328.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अशोक इन्जीनियरिंग कार्पोरेशन, 10 आर्द्रा भाग० बेल्लिपस लेन, हाउडा नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[स० एम०-35017(35)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1328.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ashok Engineering Corporation, 10, I.R. Bellious Lane, Howrah, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1976.

[No. S. 35017(35)/76-P.F. II]

का० आ० 1329.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विविध टेक्सटाइल्स, उद्योगनगर, उधना, जिला सूरत, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 सितम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[स० एम०-35019(47)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1329.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Vividh Textiles, Udyog Nagar, Udhna, District Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(47)/77-P.F. II]

का० आ० 1330.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स होटल क्वेरिज, आठवीं मण्डल, तारखेव एयरकन्डीशन् मार्केट, मुम्बई-34 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

19 GI/77-7

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्तूबर, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[स० एम०-35018(73)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1330.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hotel Claridge, 8th Floor, Tardeo Air Conditioned Market, Bombay-34, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1973.

[No. S. 35018/78/76-P.F. II]

का०आ० 1331.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मनहर लाल आदित राम, प्लाट सं० 1, कम सं० 33/2, सब-जेल के पीछे, खटोद्रा, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[स० एम० 35019(62)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1331.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Manharlal Aditram, Plot No. 1, S. No. 33/2, behind sub-jail, Khatodra, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(62)/77-P.F. II]

का०आ० 1332.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस० एन० जी० इन्जीनियरिंग वर्क्स, खन्ना नगर, पोस्ट आफिस कोरट्टी, ठक्कमुरी गांव, मुकुटिपुरम तालुक, त्रिचूर जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[स० एम० 35019(457)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1332.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs S.N.G. Engineering Works, Khannanagar Post Office Koratti, Kallur Thekkummuni Village Mukundapuram Taluk, Trichur District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/457/76-P.F. II]

का०भा० 1333.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जमियतराम आत्माराम बाबुबाला, 2/1331, संग्रामपुरा, हनुमान दरवाजा के निकट, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अगस्त, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[नं० एस० 35019(480)/76-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1333.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jamiyatram Atmaram Daruwala, 2/1331, Sangrampur, Near Hanuman Darwaja, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of August, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/480/76-P.F. II]

का०भा० 1334.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एटलस टिक्स्टाइल वर्क्स, सेन्ट्रल रोड का कार्नर, सं० 7, 99/103 पाइकी, उद्योग नगर, उधना, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 सितम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[नं० एस० 35019(482)/76-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1334.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Atlas

Twisting Works, Corner of Central Road, No. 7, 99/103, Paikie, Udyognagar, Udhna, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirteenth day of September, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/482/76-P.F. II]

का०भा० 1335.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सोनी कारपोरेशन, सेन्ट्रल रोड सं० 7, का कोना, 99/103 पाइकी, उद्योगनगर, उधना, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 सितम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35019(483)/76-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1335.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sony Corporation, Corner of Central Road No. 7, 99/103, Paikie, Udyognagar, Udhna, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/483/76-PF. II]

का०भा० 1336.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स संजय सिल्क फैक्टरी, रामपुरा बालाश्रम, हीराभाई धोबिनी बाड़ी, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[नं० एस० 35019(487)/76-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1336.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sanjay Silk Factory, Rampura, Balashram, Hirabhai Dhobini-wadi, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/487/76-PF. II]

का० आ० 1337.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रभा टेक्स्टाइल्स, रामपुरा, पुराना कलाश्रम, हीराभाई धोबिनी बाड़ी, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।
[सं० एस०-35019(489)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1337.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Prabha Textiles, Rampura, Old Balashram, Hirabhai Dhobini-wadi, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/489/76-PF. II]

का० आ० 1338.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स धीराज सिल्क कारखाना, रामपुरा, पुराना बालाश्रम, हीराभाई धोबिनी बाड़ी, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।
[सं० एस० 35019(491)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1338.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dhiraj Silk Factory, Rampura, Old Balashram, Hirabhai Dhobini-wadi, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/491/76-PF. II]

का० आ० 1339.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आनन्द फैब्रिक्स, रोड सं० 8, उद्योगनगर, उधना नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।
[सं० एस० 35019(493)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1339.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Anand Fabrics, Road No. 8, Udyognagar, Udhna, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/493/76-PF. II]

का० आ० 1340.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हरिहर फैब्रिक्स, रोड सं० 7, उद्योगनगर, उधना नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।
[सं० एस० 35019(495)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1340.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Harihar Fabrics, Road No. 7, Udyognagar, Udhna, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/495/76-PF. II]

का० आ० 1341.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जितेन्द्र टिक्स्टाइल्स वर्क्स, रोड सं० 7, उद्योग नगर, उधना नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।
[सं० एस० 35019(496)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1341.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jitendra Twisting Works, Road No 7, Udyognagar, Udhna, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1976

[No S 35019/496/76-PF II]

क्र० आ० 1342—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सोहन सिल्क मिल्स, गोटलवाडी, काटर गाम, सुरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अगस्त, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35019(499)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1342—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sohan Silk Mills, Gotalawadi, Kotarjam, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of August, 1976

[No S 35019/499/76-PF II]

क्र० आ० 1343—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पार्वती एस्टेट, अथुर नल्लूर पोस्ट, सुन्तिकोपा उमर कुर्ग नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35019(523)/76-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1343.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Parvathy Estate, Athur Nallur Post, Senticoppa, North Coorg, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1976.

[No S 35019(523)/76-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 1344—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दिनेश वाइंडिंग वर्क्स, बी० 1, उद्योगनगर, नवसारी जिला बुल्सर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 नवम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35019(533)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1344.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dinesh Winding Works, B-1, Udyognagar, Navasari, District Bulsar, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of November, 1976.

[No S-35019(533)/76-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 1345—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राजेश टेक्स्टाइल, बी-1, उद्योगनगर, नवसारी, जिला बुल्सर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 नवम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(537)/पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1345.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rajesh Textile, B I, Udyognagar Navasari, District Bulsar, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of November, 1976

[No S-35019(537)/76-PF II]

का० घ्रा० 1346—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स धीराज मिलक मिलम, बरियावी दरवाजा के बाहर, पटकाडावाड़ी, सुरम नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 नवम्बर, 1976 का प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(542)/76-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1346.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dhiraj Silk Mills, Outside Variyani Daiwaja, Fatakadawadi Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of November, 1976.

[No. S-35019(542)/76-PF-II]

का० घ्रा० 1347—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दया साइजिंग वर्क्स रोड सं० 11, उधना उद्योगनगर, उधना, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 नवम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(546)/76-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1347.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Daya Sizing Works, Road No. 11, Udhna, Udyognagar, Udhna, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of November, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(546)/76-PF-III]

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 1977

का० घ्रा० 1348.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कायला खान भविष्य निधि तथा प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 46) (जिसके अन्तर्गत इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 10ग की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत में निर्देश देती है कि इसके द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10ग के अधीन प्रयोज्य और नीचे की सारणी के तन्म (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों, उक्त सारणी के तन्म (2) में की तन्मवधी विनिर्दिष्ट में विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों के अधीन रहते हुए, प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), भुवनेश्वर द्वारा भी प्रयोज्य होगी।

सारणी

शक्ति	शर्त
1	2
किसी नियोजक से, जो उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन विरचित कायला खान बोनस स्कीम के अधीन वेतन के सहाय में व्ययक्रम करता है, धारक 10ग के अधीन नुकसानों वसूल करने की शक्ति।	1. वकाये की राशि के अधिकतम 25% तक, इससे उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट दर पर नुकसानी वसूल की जाएगी। परन्तु यह— (क) सहाय करने के लिए 5 दिन की छूट दी जा सकती है जिसके दौरान कोई नुकसानी उत्प्रेषित नहीं की जाएगी, (ख) 15 दिन तक विलम्ब के लिए जिसमें छूट के 5 दिन भी आते हैं, उक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट दर के अन्तर्गत पर नुकसानी उत्प्रेषित की जाएगी।
	2. 1 जुलाई, 1969 का या तत्पश्चात् संवैय बोनस की बाबत, जिसका संवाय सम्यक तारीख के भीतर न किया जाए नुकसानी वसूल की जाएगी।
	3. संवाय, में बिनम्ब, की अवधि का प्रारम्भ जिसके लिए नुकसानी वसूलीय है, उस तारीख से समझा जाएगा जब प्रसंगत बोनस संवाय के लिए वेतन हो जाए/बोनस के सहाय की तारीख वह होगी जब कर्मचारी को वेतन बोनस वस्तुतः सहाय किया जाए।
	4. ऊपर वर्णित अधिकारियों द्वारा मांग की गई कोई भी नुकसानी नियोजक या सम्बद्ध व्यक्ति द्वारा ऐसी मांग के तीन दिनों के भीतर संवेय होगी ऐसा न किए जाने पर वेतन नुकसानी की राशि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10क के अधीन वसूलीय होगी।
	5. जहाँ ऊपर वर्णित अधिकारी द्वारा उत्प्रेषित की जाने वाली नुकसानी की राशि एक मामले में दो रूपों से अतिरिक्त हो, वहां वह स्वविवेकानुसार ऐसी नुकसानी की वसूली का अधि-रक्षण कर सकेगा।
	6. अधिकारी द्वारा उत्प्रेषित कोई नुकसानी आरक्षित निष्ठा, में ऐसी रीति से संचित की जाएगी जो उप मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) विनिर्दिष्ट करे।

अनुसूची

कोयला खान भविष्य निधि तथा प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 10B के अधीन नुकसानी बसूनी की दरे

वर्ष के दौरान व्यतिक्रम का क्रम	व्यतिक्रम की प्रवधि					
	एक माह या न्यून	एक माह से अधिक और दो माह तक	दो माह से अधिक और तीन माह तक	तीन माह से अधिक और चार माह तक	चार माह से अधिक और पांच माह तक	पांच माह से अधिक
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
प्रथम व्यतिक्रम	बकाये का 2%	बकाये का 5%	बकाये का 10%	बकाये का 15%	बकाये का 20%	बकाये का 25%
द्वितीय व्यतिक्रम	" 5%	" 10%	" 15%	" 20%	" 25%	" 25%
तृतीय व्यतिक्रम	" 10%	" 15%	" 20%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%
चतुर्थ व्यतिक्रम	" 15%	" 20%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%
पांचवा व्यतिक्रम	" 20%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%
छटा या उत्तर- वर्ती व्यतिक्रम	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%	" 25%

[सं० 3(36)/67-पी० एफ० I]

एम०एम० सहस्रनामन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1977

S.O. 1348.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 10C of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 (46 of 1948) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under section 10F of the said Act and specified in column (1) of the Table below shall, subject to the conditions specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table, be exercisable also by Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Bhubaneswar.

TABLE

Power	Condition
1	2
Power to recover damages under section 10F from any employer who makes default in the payment of bonus payable under the provisions of the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme framed under the said Act.	<p>1. Subject to a maximum of 25% of the amount of arrears; recovery of damages shall be made at the sliding rates specified in the Schedule annexed hereto. Provided that—</p> <p>(a) 5 days of grace may be allowed for making the payment during which period no damages shall be levied;</p> <p>(b) For delays upto 15 days including 5 days of grace, damages at half the rates specified in the said Schedule may be levied.</p> <p>2. Damages shall be recovered in respect of bonus due for payment on or after the 1st</p>

July, 1969 but not paid within the due dates.

- The period of delay in payment of or which damages are to be recovered shall be deemed to have commenced on the date on which the bonus in question becomes due for payment. The date of payment of bonus shall be the date on which the bonus due is actually paid to the employees.
- Any damages demanded by the officer mentioned above shall be payable by the employer or person concerned within thirty days from the date of such demand, failing which the amount of damages due shall be recoverable under section 10A of said Act.
- Where the amount of damages to be levied by the officer mentioned above does not exceed rupees two in any one case, he may, at his own discretion waive the recovery of such damages.
- Any damages levied by the officer shall be paid to the "Reserve Account" in such manner as the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) may specify.

SCHEDULE

Sliding rate of recovery of damages under section 10F of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948

S. No. of default during the year	Period of default					
	One month or less	Over one month and upto two months	Over two months and upto three months	Over three months and upto four months	Over four months and upto five months	Over five months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st default	2% of arrears	5% of arrears	10% of arrears	15% of arrears	20% of arrears	25% of arrears
2nd default	5% „	10% „	15% „	20% „	25% „	25% „
3rd default	10% „	15% „	20% „	25% „	25% „	25% „
4th default	15% „	20% „	25% „	25% „	25% „	25% „
5th default	20% „	25% „	25% „	25% „	25% „	25% „
6th or subsequent default	25% „	25% „	25% „	25% „	25% „	25% „

[No. 3 (36)/67-PFI
S.S. SABASRANAMAN Dy. Secy.

का० प्रा० 1349.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा (2) के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के अथ मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 3610 तारीख 30 सितम्बर, 1976 द्वारा यूरैनियम उद्योग की सेवाओं को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 20 अक्टूबर, 1976 से छ मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छ मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 20 अप्रैल, 1977 से छ मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा० सं० एम०-11017/5/77-डी०-1ए०]

एम० के० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 1349.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 3640 dated the 30th September, 1976, the services in the uranium industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 20th October, 1976;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period for six months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 20th April, 1977.

[No. S-11017/5/77/DI(A)]

I K NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1977

का० प्रा० 1359.—इससे उपायध्व अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री एस० पी० भार्गव, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, इन्दौर के समक्ष लम्बित है,

और उक्त श्री एस० पी० भार्गव की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं हैं;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 33ब की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एस० एम० एन० रेना होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय इन्दौर में होगा और उक्त विवाद में सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को, जो उक्त श्री एस० पी० भार्गव के समक्ष लम्बित हैं, वापस लेती है और उक्त कार्यवाहियों के निपटारे के लिए श्री एस० एम० एन० रेना, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, इन्दौर को इस निवेश के साथ स्थानान्तरित करती है कि उक्त अधिकरण और आगे कार्यवाही उस प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर वह उसे स्थानान्तरित की जाए, और विधि के अनुसार उसका निपटारा करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	विवाद के पक्षकार	औद्योगिक विवाद की निर्देश संख्या और तारीख
1	2	3
1.	राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम लि० की डायमण्ड माइनिंग प्राजैक्ट, रामखेरिया साईन पन्ना, झाकधर पन्ना (मध्य प्रदेश), के प्रबन्धन और उनके कर्मकार	स० एल० 29011/122/75-डी-1 (बी) तारीख 28-2-1976

1	2	3
2.	वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० के बरहार् सब एरिया, डाकघर धानपुरी, जिला शहडोल के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।	संख्या एल—22012(6)/76-डी-3 (बी), तारीख 26-3-1976.
3.	वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड के बरहार्, सब-एरिया, डाकघर धानपुरी, जिला शहडोल के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।	संख्या एल—22012(30)/75-डी-3 (बी), तारीख 24-3-1976.
4.	राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास की डायमण्ड माइनिंग प्रोजेक्ट, डाकघर पन्ना (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।	संख्या एल—29011(123)/75-डी-3 (बी), तारीख 24-3-1976.
5.	चुर्चा कोलियारी, जिला मरगुजा, मध्य प्रदेश के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।	एल-22012(8)/76-डी-3 (बी), तारीख 2-4-1976.
6.	वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड के बरहार् उप क्षेत्र की भमलाई कोलियारी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।	संख्या एल-22012(31)/75-डी-3 (बी), तारीख 23-4-1976.

[संख्या एम० 11025(3)/77-डी-4(बी०)]
भूपेन्द्र नाथ, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1977

S. O. 1350.—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the schedule hereto annexed are pending before Shri S.P. Bhargava, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Indore;

And whereas the services of the said Shri S.P. Bhargava are no longer available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and sub-section (1) of Section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri S.M.N. Raina shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Indore and withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said disputes pending before the said Shri S.P. Bhargava and transfers the same to Shri S.M.N. Raina, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Indore for the disposal of the said proceedings with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which it is transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Parties to the dispute	Reference number and date of industrial dispute
1	2	3
1.	Management of Diamond Mining Project, Ramkheria Mine, Panna of National Development Corporation Ltd., Post Office Panna (M.P.) and their workmen.	No.L-29011/122/75-D-III(B), dated 28-2-1976.

1	2	3
2.	Management of Burhar Sub-Area of Western Coalfields Ltd., Post Office Dhanpuri, Distt. Shahdol and their workmen.	No.L-22012(6)/76-D-III(B), dated 26-3-1976.
3.	Management of Burhar Sub-Area of Western Coalfields Ltd., Post Office Dhanpuri, Distt. Shahdol and their workmen.	No.L-22012(30)/75-D-III(B), dated 24-3-1976.
4.	Management of Diamond Mining Project of National Mineral Development Corporation, Post Office Panna, Panna (M.P.).	No.L-29011/1 23/75-D-III(B), dated 24-3-1976.
5.	Management of Churcha Colliery, Distt. Surguja, M.P. and their workmen.	No.L-22012(8)/76-D-III(B), dated 2-4-1976.
6.	Management of Amlai Colliery of Burhar Sub-Area of Western Coalfields Ltd., Distt. Shahdol and their workmen.	No.L-22012/31/75-D-III(B), dated 23-4-1976.

[No. S-11025(3)/77-D-IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1977

S.O. 1351.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ballarpur Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18th April, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY
Reference No. CGIT-13 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ballarpur Colliery

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers.—Shri S. B. Katiyar, Assistant Chief Personnel Officer.

For the Workmen.—No appearance.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mining. STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 31st March, 1977

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour by Order No. L-22012/17/75-D/III B, dated the 12th November, 1976 has referred in industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Ballarpur Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the following Schedule :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether termination of services of Shri Suraj Pal Sadhu Drill Khalasi, Ballarpur Colliery has rightly arisen from resignation allegedly tendered by him on 10-10-1974 ?”

After the receipt of the Reference, notice was issued to the parties to file their written statements and fixing the date of hearing as 13-1-1977. On 13-1-1977, the employers representative appeared at the hearing and filed the written

statement. The Union representing the workmen however, prayed for adjournment and extension of time by 3 weeks. The matter was adjourned to 5-2-1977 and then to 22-3-1977. The Union though served, did not make appearance at the hearing fixed for 22-3-1977, nor have they filed their written statement upto this day. The representative of the management was present on the day of hearing and filed two documents including the original letter of resignation of the workman concerned.

The letter of resignation is dated the 10th October, 1974 and bears thumb impression of the workman, Shri Suraj Pal Sadhu. This has been attested by others. The workman by this letter requested the Manager to accept his resignation and to pay off his dues and that if it be not acceptable his duties may be shifted to night shift. The management by order dated the 22nd November, 1974 informed the workman that his resignation was accepted with effect from the 10th October, 1974 and he was asked to collect his dues on presentation of the necessary clearance certificate. In view of the materials discussed above, there is no escape from the conclusion that the services of Shri Suraj Pal Sadhu were rightly terminated as a result of resignation tendered by him on the 10th October, 1974.

The reference is answered accordingly. No order regarding costs.

I. NARAIN, Presiding Officer
[No. L-22012(17)/75 D. III(B)/D-IV(B)]
BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer

मुद्रित-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1977

कां० आ० 1352—भारत के राजपत्र 11 नवम्बर, 1976 के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ 3026 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या कां० आ० 3306 तारीख 26 जन, 1976 को अनुसूची की तीसरी पंक्ति में "बाबू लाल बिलामपुरी" के स्थान पर "बटु लाल बिलामपुरी" पड़े।

[संख्या एल-20012/26/76/डी०-3 ए०]

एम० एच० एम० अध्यक्ष, ईस्क अधिकारी

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1977

S.O. 1352.—In the order of Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 3306, dated the 26th June, 1976, published at pages 3026-3027 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 Sub-Section (ii) dated the 11th September, 1976, at page 3027, in line six for "Babu Lal Bilaspuri" read "Batu Lal Bilaspuri".

[No. L-20012/26/76/DHIA]

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1977

S.O. 1353.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th April, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-

LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 5 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Katrasgarh, Dist. Dhanbad

AND

Their workman represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.
19 GI/77—8

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri S. Bose, Secretary of the Union.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar

Dhanbad, the 4th April, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour under Order L-20012/96/75 dated nil. The concerned workman is Shri Sevak Ram, Office Clerk in the Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (B.C.C.Ltd.) and the point in issue is if the management is justified in stopping from work the above Sevak Ram with effect from 25-4-1973. The schedule of reference is as follows:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Katrasgarh, Dist. Dhanbad is justified in stopping from work to Shri Sevak Ram, Office Clerk with effect from 25th April 1973? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. When Shri Sevak Ram was stopped from work on 25-4-73 he put in representations and thereafter industrial dispute was raised by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh when conciliation proceeding started. As no settlement should be reached, failure report was submitted on the 31st of May 1975 by the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad when the present reference was made.

3. Case of the applicant is that he was working as an Office Clerk with effect from 1-11-72. The management of all the non-coking coal mines was taken over by the Central Govt. with effect from 30-1-73 and M/s. B.C.C. Limited was appointed as Additional Custodian General. Subsequently, the non-coking coal mines were nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 when the ownership, management and control of non-coking coal mines including the Akashkinaree colliery vested in M/s. B.C.C.Ltd. He was on roll of the establishment when the management of the colliery was taken over but on 25-4-75 he was stopped from work and neither any notice was served on him nor he was told about the reasons of such arbitrary stoppage.

4. It is said that the concerned workman was employed by the owner of the colliery on a date much earlier than the take over by the Central Govt. and therefore the Additional Custodian General was not competent to stop him from work on 25-4-73 and this action is illegal and cannot be justified and he is entitled to reinstatement with back wages for the idle period.

5. Case of the management is that till the non-coking coal mines were nationalised on the 1st of May 1973 the B.C.C.Ltd. was only Additional Custodian General and it had no liability whatsoever towards the concerned workman inasmuch as there was no relationship of employer and employee between the two. In terms of Sections 7 & 28 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 the B.C.C. Limited cannot be held liable for any act of the previous owner/employer that took place prior to 1-5-73.

6. It is said further that on 31-3-73 when the management of the colliery was taken over by the Central Govt. Shri Sevak Ram was not a member of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and there were many discrepancies in the records relating to him. As there were strong reasons to doubt the veracity of these entries, the management allowed him to continue provisionally in employment. The area Advisory Committee to which the case of Sevak Ram was referred to, after elaborate enquiry came to the conclusion that he was not a genuine employee of the colliery and had been surreptitiously inducted. Accordingly he was stopped from work on 25-4-73 and action of the management was justified.

7. Another point taken is that the reference itself is incompetent in as much as there is no liability of the B.C.C.

Limited for a period prior to 1-5-73, the appointed day, under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

8. A rejoinder has been filed on behalf of the workman in which the points raised by the B.C.C. Limited have been controverted and it has been contended that the reference is competent and the B.C.C. Limited is liable for the stoppage of work to Shri Sevak Ram. In support of the case Shri Sevak Ram has examined himself and on behalf of the management MW-1 Shri B. P. Dashandi, Bill Clerk in Akashkinaree Colliery, has been examined and Form B register has been produced. Wage sheets and extract of bonus register have been produced.

9. According to Shri Sevak Ram he was appointed in 1972 and was in service for about 5 to 6 months when he was Incharge of issue of tokens. If we refer to the Form B register at page 48 it would appear that his name is there, but entry against him is general mazdoor in Column No. 6. He has stated that he used to fill up Form IV register besides issue of tokens and that was done on the basis of Munshi's report regarding raising of coal. In Form B register at page 48 the date of his commencement of employment is 1-11-72 and if we scrutinise the L.T.I's in Column No. 11 in that register at that page it would appear that they are all identical. It has been contended on behalf of the management that in Sl. No. 561 in Form B register at page 48 Shri Sevak Ram has been surreptitiously mentioned after erasing some other name. This may or may not be correct, but the fact remains that it was all most at the close of the year 1972 and just only a few months before the take over of the management of the colliery by the Central Govt. that Sri Sevak Ram was appointed along with several others and to give a colour of genuineness thumb impressions have been put in Column No. 11 which seem to be of similar type.

10. The bonus register is there and in the first and second quarters of 1973 he received bonus, the amount being Rs. 54.00 and 14.40 paise respectively. Thereafter, no bonus was paid to him obviously because he was stopped from work with effect from 25-4-73.

11. The salary sheet for the month of January '73 shows Shri Sevak Ram, token clerk and in the salary sheet for the months of February and March '73 his name is there.

12. The fact that his name appears in Form B register as well as in the bonus register for the two quarters of 1973 and in the wage sheets of January, February & March '73 will not in my opinion make out a case in his favour that he was actually a genuine employee of the Akashkinaree Colliery. The fact that he was appointed just a few months before the take over of the management by the Central Govt. is in my opinion a very strong circumstance which goes against him. To me it appears, that there is a good deal of substance in the contention that he was an inductee and not a genuine workman of the colliery.

13. But that apart, so far as the B.C.C. Limited is concerned under the provisions of Sections 7 & 28 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, it is not at all liable for the action of the previous management. In this connection I may refer to Section 7 wherein the Central Govt. or the Govt. Company are not to be liable for prior liabilities. Every liability of the Owner, Agent, Manager or Managing Contractor of a coal mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such Owner, Agent Manager or Managing Contractor as the case may be and the same shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Govt. or the Govt. Company. In Sub-Section (2) the position has been further clarified and it runs as follows :—

“(a) Save as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Act, no claim for wages, bonus, royalty, rate rent, taxes, provident fund, pension, gratuity or any other dues in relation to a coal mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Govt. or the Govt. Company.”

14. So far as Section 28 is concerned it deals with the effect of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 on other laws and lays down that the provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any

law other than this Act, or in any decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority.

15. It would thus appear that U/S 7(1) and Sub-section 2(a) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, the B.C.C. Limited has no liability and Section 28 of the Act makes the position all the more clear. Therefore, the B.C.C. Limited is not at all liable and in that view of the matter the reference is incompetent and the workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/96/75-DIII.A]

S.O. 1354.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company, Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th April, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 23 of 1947

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/101/75/D.III.A.

Dated 30-7-75)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company of India Limited, Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice K. B. Srivastava (Retd.)—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate,

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 15th April, 1977

AWARD

Krishna Dubey was working as Tipping Station Attendant under Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company who were doing shaft sinking work on contract in the Jamadoba Colliery, owned by Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited. He was on duty in the night shift on October 3, 1974 when he is said to have threatened fellow workmen that he will tip the loaded bucket without closing the gate and thus let the load fall over them, killing them as a result thereof. For this misconduct of threatening workmen, he was charge-sheeted on October 4, 1974 for breach of Standing Order No. 27(5) applicable to the Jamadoba Colliery. He submitted his reply to the chargesheet on October 6, 1974 but that was found to be unsatisfactory, and an enquiry officer was appointed to hold the domestic enquiry and he submitted his report on October 23, 1974 holding that Krishna

Dubey was guilty of the aforesaid charge. The Agent, after consideration of the domestic proceedings and the report, ordered the dismissal of Krishna Dubey with effect from December 31, 1974. This resulted in the dispute which was referred by the Central Government to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 by their Order No. L-20012/101/75/D.III.A dated the 30th July, 1975. The dispute is whether the management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company was justified in dismissing Krishna Dubey with effect from 31st December, 1974. The same was received by transfer from that Tribunal in this Tribunal on March 18, 1977, vide Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. S-11025(i)-D.iv(B) dated the 22nd February, 1977.

2. Both parties filed their written statements and Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company also filed their rejoinder to the written statement of Krishna Dubey.

3. Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company have urged in their written statement, that the dismissal was justified because the charge was fully established. The workman in his written statement, has challenged the dismissal on the grounds that the findings recorded by the enquiry officer are perverse; that Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company resorted to unfair labour practice and victimisation; and the Agent was not competent to pass the order of dismissal.

4. On the date of hearing, Shri T. P. Choudhury, learned counsel for Messrs Thapar Intrafor made an application that it has already been decided by this Tribunal in Reference No. 5 of 1975 that Krishna Dubey was an employee of the Amlabad/Madhuband Colliery and was only hired by Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company and as such Krishna Dubey had continued to remain the employee of the Amlabad/Madhuband Colliery and Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company had no legal right to dismiss him from service. The application further contains the prayer that the present reference be decided in the light of the award in the earlier reference. Shri J. D. Lal who appeared for Krishna Dubey agreed with this suggestion of Shri T. P. Choudhury, and as a result of the agreement between the two, neither side led any evidence in the case.

5. I had held in Reference No. 5 of 1975, decided on February 23, 1977 that Krishna Dubey had been originally employed by Messrs Oriental Coal Company Ltd. in the Amlabad Colliery and when Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company took the contract for shaft-sinking in the Amlabad Colliery, long before nationalisation, Krishna Dubey was directed by the Manager of the Colliery to work in the shaft sinking work; and when shaft-sinking work in the Amlabad Colliery was almost complete, Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company took the contract for shaft-sinking in the Madhuband Colliery also owned by the Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. and Krishna Dubey was transferred from Amlabad to Madhuband to do shaft-sinking work there and when shaft-sinking work was over there, and Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company took a similar job on contract in the Jamadoba Colliery owned by the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Krishna Dubey was transferred to Jamadoba and it is here that he was chargesheeted and dismissed. I have held that in view of the decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court in *P. K. R. Bidi Factory vs. O. L. Thenge*, 20 F.L.R. 140 and in view of the decision in *Messrs Ithed Motor Transport (P) vs. Bir Singh*, 1974 L.I.C. 906, Krishna Dubey had not become the employee of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company and, therefore, his dismissal was wholly illegal. It is upon those findings that both parties have relied and have made the prayer that the present reference be decided in the light of that decision. Since both parties have agreed and have not led any evidence in the present reference and have also prayed that I should act on the same findings, both on the questions of law and fact, I hold that the action of the management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company in dismissing Krishna Dubey was unjustified. In the earlier reference the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. has already been directed to reinstate Krishna Dubey with effect from the date of his dismissal with continuity of service and with full back wages from the date of his dismissal.

6. My award is that the management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company was not justified in dismissing Krishna Dubey. The reliefs that could be granted to him in the matter of reinstatement, continuity of service and back wages,

have already been granted and he is not entitled to any relief in this reference.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012/101/75-D.III.A]

S.O. 1355.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hariazam Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th April, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3), DHANBAD

Reference No. 7 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Hariazam Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 4th April, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, under Order No. L-20012/103/75-D.III(A), dated the 20th January, 1976. The concerned workman is one Shri Dara Singh Chawan and the action of the management of Hariazam Colliery of M/s. Coal Mines Authority Limited, P.O. Nirsachatti District Dhanbad in not regularising him as Supervisor with effect from 30-1-73 is being challenged and its justifiability or otherwise is in issue. The schedule of reference is as follows :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Hariazam Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Ltd., Post Office Nirsachatti, Dist. Dhanbad in keeping Shri Dara Singh Chawan, Supervisor to supervise departmental workers on commission basis and not regularising him in his service with effect from 30th January, 1973 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. Case of the employers is that no dispute was raised by or on behalf of the workman at any time with the management and as such the matter in issue cannot be an industrial dispute authorising the Central Government to make a reference. It was for the first time on the letter dated 24th February, 1975, of the Conciliation Officer that the management learnt that some dispute had been raised on behalf of the workman and that was on behalf of the Koyala Shramik Sangthan by Shri Ojha. Copy of another letter dated 14-4-75 purported to have been sent by the Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner was received by the management and it appears that the reference was the outcome of the second representation made by the workman through Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. Neither the Koyala Shramik Sangthan nor the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union had any time before made a demand to the management on behalf of the Union.

3. Another point raised by the management is that under Section 7 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act any action taken by the management prior to the appointed day viz. 1-5-73 is not binding upon the Government Company viz. Coal Mines Authority Ltd. or the Eastern Coalfields Limited and in that view of the matter the reference is invalid.

4. Case also is that there was no relationship of employers and employee between the parties and from the records of the previous management it would be evident that he was never appointed as a Loading Supervisor rather he was a Contractor on payment of commission for looking after the soft coke manufacture of this colliery. He was getting commission at 5 per cent of basic wage paid to the workmen engaged in soft coke manufacture and even after nationalisation this system continued till the contract system was abolished altogether. He never worked as an employee of the colliery and as he was working as a contractor there was no question of regularising him as a permanent workman.

5. A written statement has been filed on behalf of the workmen contending inter alia that he was working as Supervisor to supervise the departmental workers since long before the take over the collieries and as such he was a workman of the said colliery as defined under the Industrial Disputes Act. According to practice prevalent in the colliery the concerned workman was being paid commission for the work of supervision done by him.

6. It is further said that after the take over of the colliery, the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. was appointed Custodian to manage this colliery and on nationalisation with effect from 1-5-73 the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. became the owner and employers of the said colliery. It appears that it is controlled and owned by the Eastern Coalfields Ltd. After take over the Supervisory posts were abolished in course of nationalisation schemes effected by the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. After abolition all those who were getting commission were regularised at regular time rated post but the concerned workman was not so regularised and he continued to work on commission basis. After some time the system of commission was stopped and he was rendered idle.

7. Case is that the Union made representation to the management to regularise the concerned workman but nothing was done and ultimately dispute was raised before the Conciliation Officer. After failure of conciliation proceeding a report was submitted to the Central Government and then the present reference was made. It is said that the action of the management is highly irregular and is unfair labour practice and it shows victimisation because the concerned workman is a member of the Union.

8. A rejoinder has been filed on behalf of the employers in which facts stated in the written statement have been reiterated and it is said that on the facts and circumstances of the case the reference is fit to be answered in their favour.

9. Parties have not entered into evidence and arguments have been heard. On the 30th January, 1973 the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. was only the Custodian of the Hariazam Colliery and under Section 7 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973 the Coal Mines Authority which became the owner of the mine will not be liable for any action taken by the management prior to the appointed day viz 1-5-73. Under Section 7(1)—every liability of the owner, agent, manager or managing contractor of a coal mine, in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be liability of such owner, agent, manager and managing contractor and it will not be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government Company. Sub-section 2(a) makes the position absolutely clear which runs as follows :—

“save as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Act, no claim for wages, bonus, royalty, rate, rent, taxes, provident fund, pension, gratuity or any other dues in relation to a coal mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government Company”.

10. Section 28 of the Act lays down that the provision of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything incon-

sistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force.

11. It would thus appear that as provided under Section 7(1), (2)(a) and Section 28 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. and/or the Eastern Coalfields Ltd. is not liable for anything done prior to the appointed day and the concerned workman cannot enforce the claim against the Coal Mines Authority Limited and/or the Eastern Coalfields Limited. In that view of the matter, the reference is incompetent.

12. On merit I find that the concerned workman has no case. Admittedly, he was working on commission basis and if that system has been abolished he cannot claim to be regularised. Being a commission agent he cannot be a workman under Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In order that there should be relationship of employment a workman should be employed to work in that industry and that there should be relationship between the employers and him as between the employer and employee or master and servant. A commission agent is not entirely within the control of the management and there is no relationship of master and servant between the two. The fact that certain other commission agents were absorbed and brought on regular pay roll of the colliery cannot by itself be a ground to absorb the concerned workman on some regular rated job in the colliery.

13. In any view of the matter, therefore, the workman is entitled to no relief and the reference itself is incompetent. This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/103/75-DIII]

S.O. 1356.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th April, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 14 of 1975

(Ministry's Order No. L-2012/125/74-LRII, dated, 7-3-1975)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice K. B. Srivastava (Retd.), Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. L. Sen Gupta, Advocate, and Shri J. D. Lall, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 14th April, 1977

AWARD

The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the TISCO) originally owned and managed six collieries in the Itharia Coalfields region in the district of Dhanbad, namely : (1) Digwadih, (2) Malkera, (3) Bhelatand, (4) Sigua, (5) Jamadoba (3 & 4 Pits) and (6) Jamadoba (6 & 7 Pits). Bhelatand has now been merged in Sigua, with

the result that the number of collieries is now reduced to 5. Each of these 5 collieries is under the management of a colliery manager. Each colliery has an independent Accounts Section in the charge of a clerk who is called Accounts In-charge. He functions under the subordination of his Colliery Manager. All the 5 collieries are, however, under the overall control, supervision and subordination of an officer called the Divisional Manager (collieries) (hereinafter referred to as the D.M.).

2. The TISCO has a Finance and Accounts Department situate at Jamshedpur. The head of this department is the Director, Finance and Accounts, Jamshedpur (hereinafter referred to as the Director) who has under his subordination a hierarchy of officers. There is then a Central Accounts Office situate at Jamadoba. The establishment of the Central Accounts Office consists of a Chief Accounts Officer, an Assistant Controller of Accounts, Senior Accounts Officers, Accounts Officers, Accountants and clerks either in Special Grade, or in Grade I, or in Grade II or in Grade III.

3. Till 1959, the Provident Fund accounts of the workers in the various collieries were maintained by the Accounts Section at individual collieries but Bonus Accounts and leave with pay and railway fare accounts were being maintained at the Central Office which was at that time situated at Digwadih. In the year 1959, a decision was taken by the TISCO to amalgamate the bonus posting work and provident fund card posting work by introducing bonus-cum-provident fund card replacing the Bonus Register and the Provident Fund Cards. It was considered that by this merger certain duplication of work would be avoided. This new Section came to be known as the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section. The D.M.'s Administrative office is situate at Jamadoba. The Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section, the D.M.'s Administrative Office and the Central Accounts Office, are all located side by side in the same building.

4. The question of categorisation and scales of pay of colliery workers was a subject-matter of dispute before the Majumdar Tribunal, and the disputes were resolved by an award, commonly known as the Majumdar Award. That award held that generally there should be three grades of clerks with the following scales of pay :

Grade I—Rs. 60-4-80-5-115.

Grade II—Rs. 45-3-55-4-90.

Grade III—Rs. 36-3-75.

The Majumdar Award also recommended that when the nature of work required a scale higher than the scale it had prescribed, the employers should introduce an appropriately higher scale. The Majumdar Tribunal observed that it was only laying down the minimum scales and expected that the larger collieries with better resources would pay more when they can afford to do so. The Labour Appellate Tribunal, in appeal, revised the scales of pay for the clerical staff as follows :

Grade I—Rs. 63-4-83-5-115-118-8-158.

Grade II—Rs. 48-3-57-4-93.

Grade III—Rs. 43-3-82.

For jobs involving a higher degree of trust and responsibility, the Majumdar Tribunal had not laid down any fixed scales of pay but had directed that these scales should be higher than those of the Grade I clerk depending upon the nature and volume of work and the size of the colliery. The Labour Appellate Tribunal, however, felt that a higher scale of pay should be fixed for them and gave them the scale of Rs. 115-10-180. The TISCO, which is one of the premier industrial concerns in the country, however, fixed its own scales of pay, without disturbing the categorisation made by the Majumdar Award in Appendix XVI. The scales of pay fixed by the TISCO were as follows :

Grade I—Rs. 87-7-115-8-131-9-158.

Grade II—Rs. 60-5-100.

Grade III—Rs. 45-3-78-4-82.

5. The Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry, in its report, Vol. I, Chapter VIII paragraph 15, followed

the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal in respect of categorisation in four grades, and recommended the following scales of pay :

Special Grade—Rs. 305-15-425-20-505 plus 10 per cent attendance bonus.

Grade I—Rs. 245-10-325-15-385 plus 10 per cent attendance bonus.

Grade II—Rs. 205-7-275-10-325 plus 10 per cent attendance bonus.

Grade III—Rs. 180-5-230-7-265 plus 10 per cent attendance bonus.

6. The Coal Wage Board retained the categorisation of the clerical staff under the Majumdar Award, as amended by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal, with slight modification which have no relevancy in the present reference. The categorisation made by the Coal Wage Board is reproduced in its report Vol. II, Appendix VI, on page 54. The Board took the view that the scales of pay they were recommending for the clerical staff were the lowest below which no colliery will be allowed to go. The Board further expressed the hope that the larger collieries will revise the scales of their clerical staff by suitable adjustments or by extending the incremental scales to a higher ceiling.

7. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by their resolution No WB-16(4)/666 dated the 21st July, 1967 accepted both the categorisation in the four grades recommended by the Coal Wage Board, as also the scales of pay, and the same took effect from August 15, 1967.

8. The workmen in the Coal industry demanded a review of the wage structure commensurate with the increase in other industries. The Government considered the matter and approved the setting up of a Joint Bipartite Wage Negotiating Committee for the Coal Industry in the country, to which both the parties to this reference, amongst others, were parties. The Committee produced an agreement on December 11, 1974 which is known as the National Coal Wage Agreement, and which has come into force from January 1, 1975. The categorisation and scales of pay agreed are as follows :

Special Grade—Rs. 510-27-726-33-792.

Grade I—Rs. 442-22-618-30-678.

Grade II—Rs. 378-18-522-24-570.

Grade III—Rs. 330-12-438.

The above are the basic salaries. Besides that, the clerks are entitled to an attendance bonus at 10 per cent of the basic wage; a fixed dearness allowance at Rs. 39 per month; a variable dearness allowance linked to the All India Consumers' Price Index Number 246 for Industrial workers (Base 1960=100), Simla series. There is a provision also for fitment in the revised scales of pay.

9. According to the Majumdar Award, Bonus and Provident Fund clerks were put in Grade II and leave clerks etc. in Grade III. 27 clerks were working either in the Bonus Section in the Central Office or in the Provident Fund Section at the collieries and they were all placed in Grade II. 2 clerks, however, were given Grade III on their appointment. These 29 and 9 others were transferred to the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section in 1959 and started working in that Section which was housed in the D.M.'s Administrative building. 29 out of these 38 raised an industrial dispute that they were entitled to the higher scale of Grade I. The other 9 who were also in Grade II, however, did not raise any industrial dispute. The dispute was referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Jabalpur on November 7, 1964. The Tribunal, for reasons recorded by it, allowed Grade I to all the 29 clerks irrespective of the fact whether they were in Grade II or Grade III. The TISCO appealed to the Supreme Court by special leave. The Supreme Court held that the 29 clerks had to do much more work which required greater skill and efficiency than a Bonus or Provident Fund clerk had to do. The Supreme Court further observed that the Majumdar Award had put those clerks in Grade II who are either doing the work of provident fund clerks or bonus clerks. Their Lordships then observed that the 29 clerks were per-

forming duties of different kinds and of multifarious nature and the Tribunal had correctly awarded Grade I to all of them. The judgment of the Supreme Court is reported in AIR 1973 SC 1401.

10 Fifteen clerks are involved in the present reference. Eight of them are in Grade I, six in Grade II and one in Grade III. Those in Grade I are A. Joga Rao, A. S. Ghosh, P. B. Nair, S. V. Ramana Rao, N. M. Mukherjee, N. G. Achari, S. K. Sengupta and N. R. Sengupta; those in Grade II are N. K. Moitra, A. K. Banerjee, B. B. Khan, N. Banerjee, G. C. Ghosal and A. K. Biswas and the solitary Grade III clerk is Mahadeb Mahato. It is not disputed that since the date of the reference Mahadeb Mahato has been given Grade II. The stand taken by these 15 clerks was that the Majumdar Award had provided that clerks in the Accounts Section shall be in Grade I or II because they had to do supervisory type of work which was of a complicated nature, while clerks in the provident fund and bonus section should be in Grade II or III because their nature of work was less complicated. They further took the stand that the Majumdar Award, as also the TISCO, had completely ignored the complex problems prevailing in individual collieries. They, therefore, raised an individual dispute jointly and also an industrial dispute through their union for their up-grading but the TISCO did not accede to their demands. The matter was then taken up in conciliation before the A.L.C. (C) who submitted a failure report on February 21, 1974. The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act has, therefore, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal, namely:—

“Whether the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgota, District Dhanbad are justified in keeping their following fifteen Clerical Staff employed in the Office of the Divisional Manager, Collieries, in Clerical Grades I, II or III, as indicated against the names, while those who are working as Clerks with lesser responsibilities and under the guidance of the said 15 Clerks, are placed in clerical Grade-I? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?”

11. Usual notices were issued requiring the parties to file their respective written statements; and in pursuance to that, the Secretary, TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union and the Divisional Manager (collieries) have filed written statements and also rejoinders to each other's written statements.

12. The case of the workmen is that all of them should be given the Special Grade; and in the alternative, the 8 Grade I clerks should be awarded the Special Grade and the remaining 7 Grade II clerks be put in Grade I. This demand of theirs is based on the pleadings contained in paragraphs 7, 12, 13 and 20 of their written statement. It is alleged that the Majumdar Award had taken into consideration only the nature of duties of clerks in Accounts Section of individual collieries but not of collieries having centralised accounts, as obtains in the Central Accounts Office. It is then alleged that the TISCO management had also failed to take into reckoning the complex nature of the work performed by them in the Central Accounts Office which is different from the General and routine work of accounts clerks in the Accounts Section of the 5 collieries. They allege that their duties are more varied and of a more complicated nature, as they have to check and supervise the work of the 29 clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section; and besides, they have to do other multifarious duties pertaining to centralised complicated accounts, as specified in Annexure 'A' to their written statement. They further plead that the TISCO implemented the decision of the Supreme Court in respect of the 29 clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section by up-grading them all to Grade I, and indeed, sue motu gave Grade I to the remaining 9 clerks also in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section namely: C. P. Singh, R. P. Singh, R. N. Ghatak, R. N. Pati, K. D. Sinha, A. N. Singh, G. C. Das, Sudashan Prasad and D. C. Chatterjee even though they had raised no industrial dispute, but has failed to upgrade them despite their long years of clean and meritorious service and thus has created an anomaly where unequals have become equals or more than equals, causing serious discord and resentment which is not conducive to industrial peace. These 38 in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section are in Grade I with effect from February 21, 1964 and they

also want up-grading, in the manner aforesaid, with retrospective effect from the same date, namely, February 21, 1964.

13 I may now refer to the case taken by the TISCO. In the Schedule to the order of reference, the dispute referred is whether the management are justified in keeping these 15 clerks in Grade I, II or III while those who are working as clerks with lesser responsibilities and under the guidance of these 15, are placed in Grade I. The TISCO alleges that the above is a misstatement of facts which suffers from factual infirmity. The TISCO denies that these 15 supervise the work of the clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section. It alleges that some out of these 15 merely perform routine checks or sample test checks of the statements prepared and compiled by the clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section. It is pleaded that the principal duties of the 8 clerks in Grade I comprise processing and scrutinising of suppliers bills, post checking of cash expenditure, preparation of monthly statements and summarisation of cash expenses etc. The above duties have been distributed between the 8 clerks who are all in Grade I, like the clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section who are also all in Grade I. It is said that these 8 do not perform any work of greater responsibility than the clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section. It is further pleaded that the principal duties of the remaining 7 clerks consist of helping the other 8 clerks in their jobs, or of filing of correspondence regarding bills, or of journalisation of paid bills, or of giving cross references etc. Their jobs, according to the pleadings, is of lesser responsibility than the jobs of the other 8. Lastly, it is pleaded that their categorisation is proper and justified and requires no change.

14 The union, in its rejoinder to the written statement of the TISCO, has pleaded that there is no infirmity or inaccuracy in the statement of facts contained in the Schedule to the reference; that neither TISCO nor the Tribunal can challenge the statement of facts contained in the Schedule; that their work is of a superior nature than the work of a clerk in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section; that the checking and supervision involved in their work is not of a routine nature but requires extensive and intensive knowledge of the subject, that all the 15 have specified duties of onerous nature to perform and the 7 in Grade II are not mere helpers of the 8 in Grade I and, indeed, their nature of work is separate and independent.

15. In its rejoinder to the written statement of the union the TISCO has reiterated its pleas and has added by saying that the duties specified in Annexure A to the written statement of the union are incorrect and misleading.

16. The other pleas raised by the TISCO in its written statement are that these 15 clerks are not workmen in a mine and, therefore, the appropriate Government to make the reference is the State Government of Bihar and not the Central Government; that the union of the collieries has not raised any industrial dispute, though these 15 claim themselves to be workmen in the collieries, and indeed, the union which has raised the dispute, namely, the TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union has no locus standi in the matter; and that the demand that the union had made on the TISCO was wholly different from the demand given out in the Schedule or in the pleadings and, therefore the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the dispute between the parties. I am not giving the details of these pleadings at this stage, as I propose to deal with them at appropriate stages in the award, when I take up a particular point.

17. The first preliminary legal objection as to the maintainability of the reference, has been raised by the TISCO in paragraphs 5 to 9 of its written statement. The allegations made are that the TISCO has a Finance and Accounts Department at Jamshedpur under the administrative control of the Director, and it has a Branch Office known as the Central Accounts Office at Jamadoba. The 15 clerks were originally appointed by the Director and work under the immediate subordination and control of the Chief Accounts Officer at Jamadoba and under the over-all supervision and control of the Director. It has been asserted that these 15 were not appointed either by the Manager of any colliery or by the D.M. and they do not work under the administrative control of any Manager or the D.M. It is admitted that though all the benefits available to workmen in the collieries have been extended to these 15, but nonetheless it is denied that they are workmen in any colliery. It has also been pleaded that

these 15 clerks had filed separate applications under Section 33C(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act or under Section 28 of the Bihar Shops Establishment Act in the State Labour Court (constituted by the State Government of Bihar), at Bokaro Steel City, for determination and enforcement of their claims and that amounts to an admission on their part that the appropriate Government is the State Government. Paragraphs 5 & 6 of the TISCO's written statement have not been specifically controverted in the rejoinder of the Union but paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 have been controverted. The Union has pleaded that the allegations made in paragraph 7 of the written statement of the TISCO do not express the true states of affairs. The Union has asserted that the 15 clerks are exclusively meant for the work of the 5 collieries; they have their office in the Jamadoba colliery; they draw their salaries out of the cash of Jamadoba colliery; benefits available to colliery workers have been extended to them; they check the work of the clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section and these go to falsify the allegations of the TISCO that they work in any branch office of the Finance and Accounts Department; and indeed, it is claimed that they wholly work for the collieries and it is immaterial as to who controls their work and particularly so when the TISCO, being the owner of various industries, including these five collieries, has over-all control over all these industries, including the collieries. It is denied by them that they are not workmen in the collieries. With regard to the institution of cases in the State Labour Court at Bokaro, their plea is that the TISCO has pleaded before the State Labour Court that it has no jurisdiction presumably on the assumption that jurisdiction vests in the Central Government Labour Court and not in the State Government Labour Court. The aforesaid pleadings of the Union are contained in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of their rejoinder to the written statement of TISCO. It is on the basis of the aforesaid pleadings that TISCO has raised the preliminary objection against the validity of the reference itself. It is urged that under Section 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, the appropriate Government which could make a valid reference in relation to the present dispute between the parties is the State Government of Bihar and not the Central Government and so, the reference made by the latter Government is unauthorised and incompetent and the Tribunal has, therefore, no jurisdiction to deal with it. It is the tenability or otherwise of this preliminary objection, that must be decided first.

18. There appears to be no substance in the plea that the institution of cases by the 15 in the State Labour Court can operate as an estoppel or can oust the jurisdiction of this Tribunal merely on that account. Ext. M-4 is a notice issued by the Presiding Officer of the Bokaro Labour Court on June 13, 1974 to the TISCO in respect of an application under Section 33C(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act instituted by A. Joga Rao (one of the workmen involved in this reference) and by 23 others. The number of the case is N. J. 6 of 1974. Ext. M-5 is another notice issued by the same Labour Court on the same date to the TISCO in respect of another application under Section 28(1) of the Bihar Shops Establishment Act instituted by A. S. Ghosh (another clerk involved in this reference) and by 9 others. Ext. W-9 is the written statement of the TISCO in N. J. 6 of 1974. In paragraph 2 of this written statement, the TISCO pleaded that the application had been filed in a wrong forum and it was liable to be summarily dismissed. It would at once appear that while the individual workmen were submitting to the jurisdiction of the State Labour Court, the TISCO was challenging the competency of the State Labour Court to deal with the matter. The roles are now reversed in this Tribunal. Both sides had been blowing hot and cold, as the occasion suited them. There can be no estoppel against law. It is for the State Labour Court to decide whether it has jurisdiction in the two cases; and similarly it is for this Tribunal to decide whether the reference has been validly made, irrespective of the fact as to what pleadings were made by either side in the State Labour Court with regard to a jurisdictional matter. Indeed, TISCO had been submitting to the jurisdiction of this Tribunal from time to time. When the 29 clerks of the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section raised an industrial dispute, the reference was made by the Central Government to this Tribunal and that reference was subsequently transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Jabalpur. The TISCO did not challenge that the appropriate Government was not the Central Government. It submitted to the jurisdiction of a Central Government Industrial Tribunal. It did not take the plea of want of jurisdiction either in the Tribunal or in the Special Appeal before the

Supreme Court. Ext. W-5 is a compromise in Reference No. 19 of 1963 and W-6 is the award in that reference. The dispute was one between the TISCO and S. V. R. Rao and M. L. Chakraborty who were admittedly clerks in the Central Accounts Section. The compromise was signed by S. Das Gupta, General Secretary of the TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union and by A. B. Kaimal, Officer-in-Charge, Colliery Accounts Office which is the same as the Central Accounts Office. The TISCO submitted to the jurisdiction of this Tribunal in that reference also. MW-1 P. K. Gupta, the Assistant Controller of Accounts, has admitted in cross-examination that S. V. Rao and M. L. Chakraborty were clerks in the Central Accounts Office. I think that the question of jurisdiction of this Tribunal or the validity of the reference cannot be decided on this side-aspect discussed above. Admission cannot confer or take away jurisdiction which does not vest or vests.

19. I shall now refer to certain aspects which go in favour of the Union. WW-1 A. Joga Rao stated that he and the other 14 are all governed by the Colliery Service Rules. He was not even cross-examined in this regard. MW-1 P. K. Gupta admitted in cross-examination that the Service Rules which apply to workmen in the 5 collieries also apply to him and that the 15 clerks involved in this reference were appointed on the specific condition that they will be governed by the Colliery Service Rules and by the Certified Standing Orders applicable to these collieries. He further admitted that the National Coal Wage Agreement governs the workmen in the collieries, as also these 15. The leave and holidays of these 15 are regulated by the Mines Act and the Mines Rules. He then admitted that a workman in the colliery gets free house, free water supply, free medical facility and free coal and the same benefits have been allowed to these 15. I do not see why these 15 should get free coal if they are not workmen in the collieries. Quarters have been made in the collieries for their workmen, and I do not see why these 15 should be allotted quarters free of rent and why should the collieries suffer a loss by allotting quarters to out-siders, and that also free of rent. Ext. W-1 is a letter of confirmation dated June 21, 1957 issued by the Controller of Accounts, Central Accounts Office confirming A. K. Banerjee (one of the 15) as a messenger with effect from April 29, 1957 and mentioning therein that "in all matters respecting your appointment, you will be governed by Colliery Service Rules and Standing Orders as prevailing in the collieries from time to time". Ext. W-2 dated February 23, 1974 is a letter of the Director sent to A. Joga Rao and therein it is mentioned: "As you are governed by the wage pattern in the Coal Mining Industry, we regret that pending final determination of such wages by the Bipartite Committee, it would not be possible for us to revise your scales of pay." In Ext. W-9, the written statement of the TISCO in the Bokaro Labour Court, in paragraph 4, it is specifically admitted that the workmen were extended "almost the same benefits as a colliery employee". There is no doubt, therefore, that the Colliery Service Rules and the Colliery Standing Orders govern the terms and conditions of service of these 15 workmen. Like the colliery worker, who gets free house, free water supply, free medical facility and free coal, as a condition of his service, these 15 also get the same facilities, as a condition of their service. MW-1 P. K. Gupta admitted in his cross-examination that the Central Accounts Office has no cash section and has to draw cash in a lump sum from the Cash Section of the Jamadoba Colliery. The cash comes from the coffers of that colliery to meet all expenses of the Central Accounts Office. The salaries of the officers and clerical staff, including these 15, are disbursed from that cash. It is rather a strange and unusual phenomenon that the Jamadoba colliery should pay the salaries of persons who are not its workmen. He further admitted in cross-examination that the Central Accounts Office has no pool of quarters for allotment to its employees. He admits that the 5 collieries have their own separate quarters for allotment and it is from this pool of quarters that some are allotted both to officers and clerks of the Central Accounts Office. The recommendations for allotment are made by the Central Accounts Office but the allotment is made by the Chief Personnel and Welfare Officer of the Jamadoba Colliery. MW-2 S. S. Roy is the Assistant Chief Personnel and Welfare Officer of the Jamadoba Colliery. He deposed in cross-examination that quarters are allotted to the officers and the clerks of the Central Accounts Office by the Manager of the Colliery, where the quarters are situate. Exts. W-10, W-21, W-28, W-29 and W-30 deal with allotment matters. These were issued under the signature of either the Chief Personnel and Welfare Officer,

or the Chief Mining Engineer or the Personnel and Welfare Officer etc. Ext. W-10 has been written by the Chief Personnel and Welfare Officer to A. K. Banerjee (one of the concerned clerks) mentioning that he had forfeited his claim for allotment of two-roomed quarter on account of his refusal to occupy a quarter that had already been allotted. Ext. W-21 is from the Chief Mining Engineer to P. L. Dutta and others of the Colliery Accounts Office intimating that the Manager, Digwadih Colliery had been advised to include their quarters in the second phase of conversion of the existing service latrines into septic ones. Ext. W-28 is from the Personnel and Welfare Officer to A. S. Ghosh (one of the concerned clerks) mentioning that the quarter desired by him had already been allotted to another one. Ext. W-29 is from the Chief Mining Engineer to H. Kali, a clerk in the Central Accounts Office, regretting that an additional bath-room cannot be constructed. Ext. W-29 is the order passed on H. Kali's letter Ext. W-30. Why should quarters be allotted to persons who are not workmen in the collieries? Why should their demand for conversion of service latrines into septic ones be included in the scheme of construction of a colliery? It should not be lost sight of here that the quarters are given free of rent. MW-1 P. K. Gupta further admitted in his cross-examination that these 15 get railway fare and T.A. from the Jamadoba Colliery on the same terms and conditions on which they are disbursed to all workmen in the collieries. WW-1 A. Joga Rao deposed that 5 out of 15 clerks have even to visit each colliery for checking work. He was not even cross-examined. Ext. W-23 furnishes an example of such checking of the Digwadih Colliery by G. C. Ghosal (one of the concerned clerks). It is not disputed, and indeed is admitted by MW-1 P. K. Gupta that the five Colliery Accounts Sections have no Bonus and Provident Fund Section and that the Bonus and Provident Fund work for all the 5 collieries is centralised in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section which is lodged in the D.M.'s administrative building, in a portion of which the Central Accounts Office is also housed. He has further, stated that the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section is an independent Section under the D.M. and is not an integral part of the Central Accounts Office. That may be so, but I cannot understand as to why clerks working in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section are treated as workmen in the collieries when they do not work in the separate Accounts Section of the collieries but separately and independently in the administrative building. The TISCO regards them as workmen in the collieries and has up-graded them on the basis of the decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court. I do not find any distinction between the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section and Central Accounts Office when the entire work done by these two is in respect of the collieries only. It is immaterial that they do not sit in the offices of the collieries but in a separate building. The job performed by these two is the job of the collieries. P. K. Gupta MW-1 stated that all purchases for the 5 collieries are made by the Central Accounts Office. Likewise, all expenses of each of the 5 collieries (with the exception of wages) are incurred by the Central Accounts Office. Bills for all materials purchased by or for the collieries are paid by the Central Accounts Office. Monthly financial accounts of all the collieries are prepared and compiled by the Central Accounts Office. The Central Accounts Office also does test checking of bonus payment sheets of workmen of all the collieries. The monthly cost of running of each colliery is calculated by the Central Accounts Office. This office also does gratuity assessment work for all the workmen in the collieries. He further admitted that these 15 enjoy the benefits of the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, in the same manner as they are enjoyed by the workmen in the collieries. These 15 are also members of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme and certain amounts are deducted from their salaries as their contribution to the scheme. Ext. W-31 is an application by A. K. Banerjee (one of the concerned clerks) seeking information regarding the contribution made by him from October 28, 1956 onwards. The learned counsel for the TISCO argued that the membership of these 15, whether to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme or to the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, cannot make them workmen in a coal mine because the definition of the expression "employee" in Section 2(d) of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Scheme Act 1948 is different and of wider amplitude so as to take within its sweep even persons who are not workmen in a colliery. The definition says that the term "employee" means any person who is employed for wages in any kind of work, manual or otherwise, in or in connection with a coal mine, and who

gets his wages directly or indirectly from the employer. The contention is that an employee means not only a person who is employed in a coal mine but also a person who is employed in connection with a coal mine, and, therefore, the definition speaks of two categories of employees, viz., those who are employed in a coal mine as distinguished from those who are not so employed by are employed in connection with it. Section 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act also does not speak of a mine only but of an industrial dispute 'concerning a mine'. There can be no doubt that these 15 are workmen concerning a mine. They certainly do not work below ground or above ground in an open cast working but they certainly work above ground otherwise than in an open cast working and their duties are limited to work in connection with collieries and not beyond that.

20. I shall now refer to certain matters which, according to the learned counsel for the TISCO, point in the other direction, namely, that these 15 are not workmen in any colliery. MW-1 P. K. Gupta stated that the service records of these 15 are maintained in the office of the Director. A. Joga Rao MW-1 denied that this was so. Likewise, M. P. Gupta stated that promotions of and disciplinary proceedings against these 15 are ordered by the Director. A. Joga Rao denied this fact also. The learned counsel also invited my attention to certain documents to show that these 15 are under the control of the Director. Exts. W-11, W-12, W-13 and W-14 are various letters sent by these 15 or their Union to the Director, while Ext. W-15 is the Union's letter to the A.L.C. (C) raising an industrial dispute. In Ext. W-11, these 15 have claimed themselves to be persons "who are directly under your control". In Ext. W-13, it is mentioned that "since our members are directly linked with your department, colliery authorities over-look, ignore and by pass our grievances." It is urged that there is clear indication to show that these 15 unequivocally acknowledged themselves to be directly under the control of the Director and not under the control of the D.M. and, therefore, they cannot be regarded as workmen in any colliery. The mere fact that they took up their grievances with the Director will not mean that they are not workmen in the colliery. Exts. W-11, W-12, W-13 and W-14 were also endorsed either to the Managing Director or to the Joint Managing Director or to the Deputy Managing Director of the TISCO also, the higher authorities, to redress their grievances. In Ext. W-13, the subject mentioned is revision of existing Grade of Colliery Accounts Office. The same is true of Ext. W-14 and W-15. These documents are, therefore, not categorical in nature because while addressing the Director, they claim themselves to be members of the Colliery Accounts Office. The next point pressed by the learned counsel for the TISCO is that appointments of the staff of the Central Accounts Office are made by the Director and not by the D.M. and, therefore, they become employees in the Finance and Accounts Department and not in any colliery. MW-1 P. K. Gupta stated that he was originally appointed as Officer-in-Charge, Digwadih Colliery, in 1942 by the Chief Mining Engineer whose designation was later changed to D.M. He further stated that in 1952 he made an application for his transfer to Finance and Accounts Department and the Director appointed him in that department, after an interview. He then stated that all appointments in the Central Accounts Office are made by the Director and these 15 were also appointed by the Director. He then stated that appointments in the colliery are made by the D.M. and not by the Director. In cross-examination he stated that the D.M. is appointed by the Managing Director of the TISCO and the D.M. appoints the Colliery Managers after obtaining the prior approval of the Managing Director. WW-1 A. Joga Rao denied that he was appointed by the Director. It was argued by the learned counsel for the Union that I should not accept oral evidence on behalf of the management in respect of matters which could be proved conclusively by documentary evidence which are in the custody of the TISCO, and not in the custody of these 15 or of their Union. He elaborated this argument by saying that there must be some Office Order to show that the service records of these 15 will be maintained in the Finance and Accounts Department at Jamshedpur, and there must be some Office Order to show that promotions of and disciplinary proceedings against these 15 will be ordered by the Director and there must be appointment letters to show that the appointments were made by the Director; but none of these documents have been filed. There appears to be some force in this argument. It must be mentioned here that the Standing Orders have not been filed to show that in respect of these 15, the D.M. will not be the proper authority to make promotions or order disciplinary proceedings.

Surely there would not be two sets of procedure for colliery workmen and these 15 when the Standing Orders applicable to all of them is the same. The learned counsel for the TISCO then urged that the Finance and Accounts Department at Jamshedpur and its subsidiary the Central Accounts Office at Jamadoba are wholly independent of and separate from the TISCO's Colliery Department and the Management of the 5 collieries in the Jharia Coalfields region and the workmen of one cannot be the workman of the other. In this respect, he placed reliance upon the deposition of MW-1 P. K. Gupta. He stated that the Central Accounts Office has no concern with the Colliery Department and the 15 are not employees in any colliery but employees in the Central Accounts Office and work under the Chief Accounts Officer, Jamadoba and not under the D.M. S. S. Roy MW-2 deposed that the colliery personnel are appointed by the respective Colliery Managers after the prior approval of the D.M. and such personnel work under the control of their respective Managers who grant them leave, whose promotions are ordered by the D.M. or by the Assistant Mining Engineer and whose service records are maintained in D.M.'s Office. In cross-examination, he admitted that although he is Asstt. Chief Personnel and Welfare Officer in the Jamadoba Colliery, it is his duty to look after litigations concerning the Central Accounts Office and accordingly he looked after the two cases in the Bokaro Labour Court and is looking after the present reference. He further admitted that all welfare matters of the Central Accounts Office are being looked after either by him or by the Chief Personnel and Welfare Officer. Even the written statement and the rejoinder of the TISCO in the present reference have been signed not by the Director but by the D.M. The administrative building of the D.M. houses D.M.'s Administrative Office, the Central Accounts Office and the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section. The building is located at Jamadoba, though S. S. Roy is not prepared to admit that it is on a part of the premises of the Jamadoba colliery. WW-1 A. Joga Rao deposed that he and his colleagues are workmen in the Jamadoba Colliery and they have no work other than work of the collieries. He further deposed that the building is situated on a part of the Jamadoba (3 & 4 Pits) colliery. I have discussed above that the entire work done by the Central Accounts Office is in respect of the 5 collieries and not in respect of any other industry owned or managed by the TISCO. This fact is not denied also. In my view, these 15 are workmen in the colliery.

21. Section 2(h) of the Mines Act says that "a person is said to be 'employed' in a mine who works under appointment by or with the knowledge of the manager, whether for wages or not, in any mining operation, or in cleaning or oiling any part of any machinery used in or about the mine, or in any other kind of work whatsoever incidental to, or connected with, mining operations. Section 2(2) of the Mines Act, inter alia, states that a person working or employed in or in connection with a mine is said to be working or employed 'above ground' if he is working in open cast working or in any other manner not specified in clause (a)". Emphases must be placed on the phrase "or in any other kind of work whatsoever incidental to, or connected with, mining operations." The word 'any' is a word which excludes limitation or qualification. Its use points in a distributive construction; in the sense of 'no matter which'. The word 'whatsoever' clearly implies 'of whatever kind'. The words 'incidental to' can either refer to a matter of casual nature or of a recurring nature. See AIR 1961 SC. 284. It would mean, amongst other things, liable to occur; naturally attached; occasional; casual. The phrase 'or connected with' would mean joined; linked; related. 'Mining operations' would include works which are incidental to mining operations. The primary significance can be enlarged according to the legislative intent. Sec. 2(h) expresses the circumstances in which a person can be said to be an employee in a mine. A person can be said to be an employee in a mine only if he works under appointment by or with the knowledge of the Manager, whether for wages or not, in any of the following manners: (a) in any mining operation; (b) in cleaning or oiling any part of any machinery used in or about the mine; (c) in any other kind of work whatsoever incidental to, or connected with, mining operations. The work which is incidental to, or connected with, mining operations must have some connection with mining or in relation to the mining operations themselves. The learned counsel for the TISCO placed reliance upon some case-law to show that these 15 cannot be considered to be workmen in a mine. The first case relied upon was Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. (P) Ltd. vs. Salim M. Merchant, 1965 (II) 111

302, a decision of the Patna High Court. In that case the contention raised was that the Central Government was not the appropriate Government. The workman in that case was in the employment of Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. (P) Ltd. That company handed over charge, control and actual working of the colliery to East Jeenagora Colliery Co. Ltd. The services of all employees were transferred to the East Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd. but the services of 5 were retained, including the services of the concerned workman who continued to work in the bungalow of the Director of the Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. (P) Ltd., either as a peon or as a watchman. The Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. either terminated his service or the workman left it on his own accord. The dispute related to his reinstatement. The High Court held that the workman cannot be said to be working in or employed by or in connection with a mine. The mere fact that at the bungalow of the Director of the company, skeleton staff was maintained for maintaining accounts of royalty payable to the company and for keeping watch on the raising, will not amount to carrying on any process ancillary to get any minerals in question and, therefore, the Central Government was not the appropriate Government. This case has no application to the instant case. In that case the mine was not being worked by the Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. (P) Ltd. but by the East Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd. The workman was not a workman of the company which was working the mine and winning the minerals. The transferor company was maintaining a skeleton staff not for the purpose of mining operations but for calculating the amount of royalty payable to it by the transferee company on the basis of quantity of the coal raised. The workman was thus not engaged in any kind of work incidental to or connected with any mining operations. The next case relied upon is Assam Rly. Trading Co. vs. Central Government Industrial Tribunal, 1970 L.I.C. 488. In that case, the company owned a colliery and carried on several other different kinds of industries. The colliery was situated at various places but the administrative office was at Margherita away from the site of the collieries. The administrative office was under the control of the General Manager who was assisted by the Chief Mining Engineer. The staff of the Chief Mining Engineer claimed the same benefits as were available to the colliery workers. The reference was made by the Central Government. The Calcutta High Court did not decide the matter finally but remitted the case to the Tribunal for decision of the question as to which Government would be the appropriate Government on the basis of a finding whether the C.M.E.'s office staff did work connected with or incidental to mining operations. The third case relied upon is Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. vs. P. Venkata Swamy. That case has no relevancy because the point involved was whether the garden-mazdoors and malis working in the gardens attached to the bungalow occupied by any officer of a mining industry can be said to be persons employed in a mine. Their Lordships of the Patna High Court referred to the case of J. K. Cotton Spinning Weaving Mills Co. Ltd. vs. I.A.T., 1963 (II) 111, 436, a decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court, but distinguished it. The ratio of the decision has no application to the instant case because we are concerned with workmen who act in a different capacity and in wholly different circumstances. Reliance was also placed upon Serajuddin & Co. vs. their workmen, 1962 (I) 111, 450. The facts of that case are also distinguishable. The company's Calcutta Office merely exercised general control over the mining operations and looked after the sale of the materials produced in the mine. The mining operations were carried on in the State of Orissa. The staff in the Calcutta office was liable to be transferred to the Orissa office where the mines were situated. The company employed at the site of the mine staff for the purpose of exercising direct supervisory control over the mining operations. The Supreme Court held that the employees in the Head Office at Calcutta could not be held to be employees in a mine. There is an obiter in the decision of their Lordships which binds this Tribunal, and that obiter is in favour of the Union and not of the TISCO. The obiter reads: "It may be that some of the work done in the office of the mine situated at the surface of the mine may be incidental to or connected with the mining operations, as e.g., keeping muster roll of workmen or payment register maintained for them. Clerks engaged in such type of work may be said to be persons employed in a mine, but the work in the Head Office with which we are directly concerned in this appeal is wholly unconnected with mining operations." It is obvious to me that if an industrial dispute is "concerning a mine", the appropriate Government would be the Central Government. A person is said to be an employee in a mine if he does any kind of work whatsoever incidental to, or

connected with, mining operations. These 15 clerks may or may not have been appointed by the D.M. but there is no denying the fact that they were appointed within his knowledge. These 15 perform a variety of functions which will appear hereafter at the appropriate stage, but all these functions are confined to the work of or in relation to the collieries. They are certainly working and doing the job incidental to, or connected with, mining operations. Some of them, for example, work in the cost section and calculate the cost of production of coal per tonne; still some others deal with bills for supply of materials to the collieries; some visit the collieries for physical checking and verification; some deal with railway coupons; some with gratuity assessment; some with bonus, some with provident fund etc. All this volume of work pertains to the collieries. They act over the head of the colliery Accounts Section and cover the same field. I am, therefore, of the view that these 15 are workmen in the colliery. I may further mention that the expression "concerning a mine" in Section 2(a)(i) of the Industrial Disputes Act must be liberally construed. The Act is a welfare statute. It is well-settled that in construing the provisions of a welfare legislation, a court should adopt what is some time described as a beneficent rule of construction. The preliminary objection is, therefore, over ruled and it is held that the appropriate Government is the Central Government, and this Tribunal has the jurisdiction to decide the dispute.

22. The next preliminary legal objection raised by the TISCO is based on paragraphs 10 and 11 of its written statement. Therein, it has been alleged that the TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union is not the representative or recognised Union of the 5 collieries, whose employees the 15 claim to be, and the industrial dispute has not been raised by the Union representing the workmen of the 5 collieries and consequently the TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union has no locus standi to raise the industrial dispute and, therefore, the reference is bad not liable to be dismissed summarily. The reply to this plea is contained in paragraph 7 of the rejoinder of the Union, wherein it has been pleaded that the TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union is the Union of the clerical staff of the Central Accounts Office, a distinct establishment, and as such the Union competent to raise the industrial dispute is the TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union and not the Collieries Workers' Union. It has also been pleaded that in view of the fact that their Union is a distinct and separate union for a particular category of the staff of the collieries, therefore a separate resolution of the collieries Workers' Union was not necessary to authorise their Union to espouse their cause; and it is not the case of the TISCO that their own Union also had not authorised their Secretary to raise the industrial dispute.

23. Ext. W-32 is the Membership Register of the TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union. It appears from a perusal of this register that there were 29 members of the Union in 1972 and 30 in the years 1973, 1974 and 1975. Ext. W-33 is the Receipt Book of the Union with effect from January 1, 1973 to October 6, 1975 which establishes that the members have been paying their Union membership fees regularly. Ext. W-34 is the Annual Return submitted by the Union to the Registrar of Trade Unions in the years 1974 and 1975. Ext. W-35 is the minutes of the meeting of the Union held on May 29, 1974 which authorised the Secretary, Shri A. Joga Rao to raise the industrial dispute. 19 out of the 30 members had attended the meeting and the resolution was passed unanimously. WW-1 A. Joga Rao has deposed that the Registration Number of the Union is 651.

24. In order that an individual dispute may become an industrial dispute, it has to be established that it has been taken up by the Union of the employees or by an appropriate number of the employees of a particular establishment. In other words, it is only a collective dispute that can constitute an industrial dispute. A collective dispute, however, does not mean that all the workmen or a majority of them of the establishment concerned should sponsor and support the dispute. All that is necessary is that the dispute, in order to become an industrial dispute, should have the support of a substantial section of the workmen concerned in the establishment. Even a minority group of workmen of the establishment can make a demand and thereby raise an industrial dispute. In *Buckingham & Carnatic Co. Ltd. vs. Buckingham & Carnatic Mills Staff Union*, 1959 (II) L.J. 338, the Madras High Court made the following observation:

"Then again, organization of workers on the basis of crafts is a well-recognized form of organization. For example

engine-drivers on railways may form a union; the firemen may form another union; and employees in railway-repair establishments may form a third union. Matters about which engine-drivers for instance may feel aggrieved and about which they may want to raise an industrial dispute may be of no interest to the other sections, and, they may not care to back their demands. Still when engine-drivers give notice of strike if certain things are not done, we cannot say that there is no industrial dispute merely because engine-drivers form only a small percentage of the total employees of a railway. In fact, it would be in their power to very forcibly remind the management and the public that there is an industrial dispute by going on strike and stopping all trains." In appeal, the Division Bench of the High Court in *Buckingham and Carnatic Company Ltd. vs. its Staff Union* 1959 (II) L.J. 781 confirmed the Single Judge's decision cited above. The Division Bench observed that it is impossible to insist that before a dispute between a management and an employee could be called an industrial dispute, it must have the backing of the majority of the total number of employees under that establishment. It could not be contended that in order to decide whether there is an industrial dispute or not, the establishment should be taken as one unit, though there may be several well-defined sections of workmen employed in the establishment, and that in ascertaining whether the cause of a particular aggrieved workman has been taken up by a union or a substantial number of workmen, only one union should be taken into account and the total number of workmen employed in all the sections should be taken as a single individual unit. If such contention is applied to an industrial establishment having various sections or departments employing different categories of workmen, it would mean that there could be no industrial dispute unless the cause of a particular workman or a number of workmen is taken up by a substantial number of the entire body of the workmen employed in the establishment. There is no provision of law which precludes there being more than one union of workmen employed in an establishment. There is nothing to prevent each section of workmen having a union or association of their own, to safeguard the interests of the workmen employed in that section. It has been seen above that the Central Accounts Office is one establishment, the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section is a separate establishment, the collieries have their own separate establishment; but each establishment has the right to form a separate union of their own. Obviously, the members of one union are not likely to have common cause with the members of any other union because their interests are different. No resolution of the Collieries Workers' Union was necessary when that union had nothing at stake. The stake was of up-grading of these 15 clerks in a different establishment and it is natural that the Union representing that establishment should espouse the cause of its own members. The clerks have formed a separate establishment of their own because their cause is common and their Union can raise a collective dispute on their behalf, converting their individual dispute into an industrial dispute. I am of the view therefore, that the TISCO Accounts Branch Employees' Union had not only the locus standi but was the only proper Union to raise the dispute.

25. The third preliminary legal objection raised by the TISCO is that the industrial dispute raised by the Union with the management was wholly different from the industrial dispute that has been referred for adjudication and also from the industrial dispute pleaded by the Union in its written statement and since the Tribunal cannot decide a dispute which was not raised with the management and also cannot enlarge its scope, the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the dispute which has been referred for adjudication or which has been pleaded by the Union. I have considered this matter from all aspects, but I am unable to accept the arguments of the learned counsel for the TISCO in this regard.

26. It appears that the 15 clerks had sent a representation to the Director on November 3, 1973 and when no reply was received to their representation they sent another letter Ext. W-11 on February 14, 1974. In Ext. W-11, it is mentioned that the clerks working in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section had been promoted from Grades II and III to Grade I in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court. It further mentions that another batch of 9 clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section (who were not covered by the Supreme Court decision) had also been promoted to Grade I with effect from the date of their joining the Section irrespective of their seniority; but, these 15 working in the Colliery Accounts Department whose work was in no way less responsible, and whose nature of work was quite different

and of higher responsibility, having a direct bearing of the financial affairs of the TISCO, had not been promoted, and, therefore, a request was made to revise their grades in order to avoid industrial unrest. The Director sent a reply to A. Joga Rao on February 23, 1974 and that reply is Ext. W-2. The reply mentions that the Joint Bipartite Wage Negotiating Committee was looking into the question of revising the wages for different categories of workmen and that the wages of the clerical staff were also under the consideration of the Committee and since these 15 were governed by the wage pattern in the Coal Mining Industry, no final decision could be taken in respect of revision of their scales of pay. This reply, to my mind, only amounted to the evading of the issue. For one thing, the Committee was going into the question of general revision and not into the question of these 15 clerks, and besides the Committee was looking into the question of the revision of the scales of pay and not a gradation and, therefore, the TISCO could have taken a decision despite the fact that the deliberations of the Committee were going on and had not taken a final shape. The 15 clerks took up the matter again with the Director by their letter Ext. W-12 dated April 18, 1974, in which they took objection to the refusal to their up-gradation and in which they reiterated their demand for up-gradation. The TISCO sent the reply Ext. W-3 dated May 15, 1974 reiterating their inability to revise the grades till the recommendations of the Committee were known. It is then that the Union took up the matter with the management by their letter Ext. W-13 dated June 8, 1974 requesting for their fixation in appropriate grades. Ext. W-14 dated June 25, 1974 is the reminder sent by the Secretary of the Union to the Director in continuation of the earlier letter Ext. W-13. It is plain and simple that what the 15 clerks and their Union was pressing for was in respect of revision of their grades. The order of reference made by the Central Government is whether the TISCO was justified in keeping 8 clerks in Grade I, 6 clerks in Grade II and one clerk in Grade III while those who were working as clerks with lower responsibilities and under the guidance of these 15, were placed in clerical Grade I. In the pleadings, in paragraphs 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the written statement of the Union, it is stated that all of them should be up-graded and placed in the Special Grade, or at any rate, the 8 in Grade I should be promoted to the Special Grade, and the 6 in Grade II and one in Grade III should be promoted to Grade I. On these facts, it is difficult to say that the industrial dispute raised with the management is different from the industrial dispute referred on pleaded. When 8 out of these 15 were already in Grade I and were pressing for further up-gradation, that could only mean that they wanted the Special Grade. They could not have claimed a lower grade than the grade in which they were already placed. Their claim for up-gradation could only be to a higher grade and that was the Special Grade. With regard to the 6 clerks in Grade II, it can be said that they wanted up-gradation to Grade I and with regard to the one clerk in Grade III, it could be said that he wanted up-gradation to Grade II. However, their demand could as well mean that all wanted up-gradation to the Special Grade. Even in the pleadings that is the demand, though, in the alternative, it has been said that atleast the 8 clerks in Grade I should get the Special Grade and atleast the remaining 6 in Grade II and the solitary one in Grade III should get Grade I. I am of the view, therefore, that the industrial dispute has not changed and has remained the same and the Tribunal is competent to decide this dispute.

27. Now, I shall take up the question of categorisation. The Central Accounts Office is manned by the Chief Accounts Officer, an Assistant Controller of Accounts, some Senior Accounts Officers, some Accounts Officers, some Accountants, some Special Grade Clerks, some Grade I Clerks and some Grade II Clerks, and some inferior staff. The present dispute relates only to the Grade I and Grade II clerks. The above is the organisational structure of the hierarchy of personnel. The functional structure may now be described. Ext. M-3 is the Schedule of duties which came into force on December 1, 1966 on the basis of the office order Ext. M-2 dated November 30, 1966. This office order was passed by A. B. Kaimal, Officer-in-Charge, Colliery Accounts Office. Ext. M-3 shows that certain Office Superintendents and Assistant Office Superintendents had work of supervisory nature, besides certain functions which were directly in their charge. One Special Grade clerk had also supervisory work and certain functions directly in his charge. There are several sections and these are : (1) Ledger Section, (2) Bill Section, (3) Cost Section, (4) Cash Section, (5) Establishment Section, (6) Adrema Section and (7) Bradma Section. In addition to these sections,

there was an audit group of clerks, gate clerks looking after the central stores; hling clerks, stock verifiers, stenographer, typist, messenger and daltry.

28. The contention of the learned counsel for the TISCO is that categorisation of the clerical staff is given in Appendix VI, Vol. II, of the Report of the Central Coal Wage Board at page 54 and we must adopt that categorisation. Appendix VI shows that Despatch Clerks, Audit Clerks and Comptometer Operators, amongst others, are in Grade I. Audit Clerks, Comptometer Operators, Ledger Keepers, Cost Clerks, Despatch Clerks, Accounts Clerks, Coal Bill Clerks, Record Clerks, Filing Clerks, Cash Clerks, Bill Clerks, Provident Fund Clerks, Bonus Clerks, Comptometer Clerks and a few others are in Grade II. Leave Clerks, Railway Fare Clerks, Coal Bill Clerks, Correspondence Clerks, Checking Clerks and some others are in Grade III. The argument is that according to the Appendix VI, the TISCO has properly categorised these 15 clerks according to the nature of their work and categorisation being a managerial function, should not be interfered with by the Tribunal. It must be stated at this stage that Managements at times take undue advantage of Appendix VI where clerks with the same nomenclature are placed in different grades. Again, categorisation may be a managerial function but the Tribunal can interfere where a case for interference is made out. The learned counsel for the Union has, however, urged that some of the 15 clerks have to do audit work which requires basic knowledge of the Financial Code and Financial Rules, and Audit Manual and Audit Rules; still some others have to do checking work which presupposes extensive and intensive knowledge of the Mines Act, the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, the Payment of Bonus Act, the Payment of Wages Act etc. and the rules framed thereunder. All of them have not only one kind of work entrusted to them but they have multifarious duties assigned to each of them; their duties are not static and fixed but changeable in the sense that one may be doing particular kinds of work for some time but that work may be taken away from him and he may be assigned to wholly different kinds of work; that they may be in Grade I or Grade II but may be called upon to share the work of the clerks of the Special Grade or even of officers; and certainly those who check the work of others cannot be categorised below them and must be categorised above them.

29. There is substantial force in the contentions raised by the learned counsel for the Union. With regard to audit work, MW-1 P. K. Gupta stated in cross-examination that none of the 15 clerks has to do any audit work. He has also distinguished auditing from checking and has stated that auditing means auditing according to audit rules whereas checking involved mere mathematical calculation which partakes of the nature of routine work. Checking, according to him, is small part of auditing. Checking involves adding and subtracting on the basis of clerical verification in order to ensure that proper entries have been made in ledgers and other financial books whereas those who audit can even question the propriety of expenditure on the basis of the TISCO's Financial Rules and Audit Procedure. I am not prepared to accept the statement of P. K. Gupta that none of these clerks does any audit work. Item No. 17 of Ext. M-3 mentions the names of 5 clerks which includes atleast two of these 15 namely, A. S. Ghosh and A. J. Rao. They are clerks Grade I and they are shown as working in the Audit Group. The nature of their duties involved "all audit work mentioned in item nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Chapter XXII of Colliery Procedure Code, dealing with scope of audit by the staff of Colliery Accounts Office." It is, therefore, now too late to say that none of these 15 does any audit work. Atleast 2 of these 15 were directed to do auditing in accordance with the Colliery Procedure Code and naturally they can only audit, if they acquire a thorough knowledge of the Colliery Procedure Code. WW-1 A. Joga Rao admitted in cross-examination that Chartered Accountants audit the accounts of all the collieries and not only give a certificate of auditing but also submit an audit report. He also admitted that none of the 15 is a Chartered Accountant and none of them has passed the Chartered Accountants Examination. He however, stated that nevertheless those of the 15 who do the audit work have to submit audit reports. He further stated that the TISCO has an Internal Audit Department at Jamshedpur and this department also does internal audit of the five collieries. The cross-examination does not add strength to the TISCO's case. The clerks may not

be Chartered Accountants but they have been assigned the duty of auditing and it cannot, therefore, be said that no such work is done by any of them. WW-1 A. Joga Rao has categorically stated that the duties contained in Ext. M-3 are still in vogue and have not been revoked by any subsequent order. I am of the view that Ext. M-3 is substantially in force even now, though there are certain modifications to which I shall refer hereafter when I take up the cases of these 15 individually for categorisation.

30. Speaking about the nature of the job of the 15 clerks, P. K. Gupta MW-1 stated in cross-examination that the 15 clerks either prepare certain statements/documents or check certain statements/documents; and they occasionally prepare gratuity payment vouchers also. The clerical job according to him, consists of the following : (i) checking of expenditure bills, (ii) checking of bills for supply of goods, (iii) checking of cash, (iv) checking of pay-sheets, (v) sample checking of 10 per cent of Central Bonus Accounts, (vi) checking of annual earning statement prepared by clerks in the 5 collieries in respect of distribution of annual bonus. However, he has stated that this job has now been taken away and the checking of earning statement is now being done by computerisation; (vii) checking of railway fare payments but this job also, according to him, is now being computerised. With regard to the checking of bills for supply of goods, he has stated that the clerks concerned scrutinise the suppliers' bills to find out whether the goods supplied were the goods identified; whether the goods ordered were actually received; whether the rates and quantity agreed and quoted in the bills are correct; whether the bills were in order and for these scrutinies, they have to verify the facts by reference to various books and documents. With regard to checking of cash, he deposed that cash is not checked and what is checked are cash vouchers received from the 5 collieries. The concerned clerk has to see that the amounts mentioned in the vouchers are correctly posted in the cash book and for this purpose they have to look into the paid vouchers and the cash book entries. He has further deposed that one clerk prepares cost-sheets of the quantity of coal raised by the 5 collieries, the expenditure incurred in the raising, and the cost of production of coal per tonne. In the Cost Section, various figures have to be collected and worked out so that the total expenditure and total quantity of coal are related to each other to find out the cost of production per tonne. This job is done by one clerk and a second one assists him in doing it. In respect of the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section in the administrative building, he has deposed that that section is under the D. M. Documents and statements prepared by that Section come to the Central Accounts Office for 10 per cent sample checking. He admits that the Provident Fund and Bonus Clerks have to know Provident Fund and Bonus Rules. This work is now being done in the Central Accounts Office by Computers but previously it used to be done by some of these 15 and they had to be acquainted with Provident Fund and Bonus Rules. The job of the clerk in Central Accounts Office was to see whether the bonus has been properly calculated and billed. Another clerk in the Central Accounts Office books to the provident fund statements sent by the Bonus and Provident Fund Section and the job of this clerk was to ensure that proper deductions had been made from the wages of the colliery workers, proper entries had been made in the Provident Fund Register and proper reports were submitted to the Provident Fund Commissioner. At first, he denied that any of these 15 had anything to do with gratuity but later he admitted that this work is done by the Accountant who has to assess gratuity according to the Gratuity Rules. He denied that there was any Gratuity Clerk in the Central Accounts Office but had to admit that there was a clerk who has to prepare gratuity vouchers on the basis of figures worked out by the Accountant. He denied that the job is not done by the Accountant and is done by the clerk. In respect of outstanding bills and drafting work, his statement is that one M. R. Ghosh and he himself attend to outstanding bills but concedes that the papers regarding them are prepared by the clerical staff in the Correspondence Section. The outgoing correspondence, however, is not drafted by the clerks but by himself or by M. R. Ghosh and what the clerks do is merely to draft the covering letters or small letters. This work of drafting covering letters and small letters is being done by G. C. Ghoshal, A. Joga Rao, A. K. Banerjee and N. R. Sengupta. In respect of linking, he has deposed that linking work of G. R. Notes with suppliers' bill, both in respect of Revenue and Capital, is done both by officers and clerks. The clerks on this job are A. Joga Rao, A. K. Banerjee and N. R. Sengupta. Previously the job was being

done by officers only but this entailed delay, and, therefore, in order to expedite the disposal of linking work the work is being done both by officers and clerks for about a year. In respect of reconciliation of stores, he has stated that the reconciliation of stores accounts with financial books is done by N. Gopal and not by A. K. Banerjee and G. C. Ghoshal. As against this, we have the statement of WW-1 A. Joga Rao. He has deposed that the job of checking is an intricate job and involves checking of bonus registers, weekly payment orders, verification of attendance particulars of all the workmen in the collieries, and also supervision of payments, making of entries in collieries wage-sheets, checking of workmen's compensation statements, checking of discharged and dismissed employees' pay rolls in respect of all the collieries. It has to be ensured whether a particular expenditure is covered by a proper sanction, whether the sanction is in accordance with rules and statutory orders on the subject and that checking does not involve mere mathematical calculations. He has further deposed that 5 of them have to visit each colliery for the purpose of checking. He has then deposed that the element of checking is there in respect of all the 15 clerks; and one of them has to prepare the gratuity statements in accordance with the Gratuity Rules. A few of them have to check the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus job of all the 5 collieries. The Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section prepares bonus and provident fund sheets and these are checked in the Central Accounts Office by some of the clerks. He has finally deposed that all the clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section are in Grade I though 7 clerks in the Central Accounts Office who have to do checking work of the clerks of the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section or of the clerks of the collieries are in Grade II.

31. With regard to interchangeability of duties, P. K. Gupta deposed in cross-examination that if the clerk in the Cost Section is transferred to another section, his Assistant is put in charge of the Cost Section but the job of none of the clerks is fixed and static and the job of each one of them is liable to change. It is obvious that they have to perform multifarious duties. M. K. Moitra has even to prepare income tax statements of officers. WW-1 A. Joga Rao has also stated that the nature of their job is not fixed and they are shifted from one assignment to another from time to time. Ex. W-36 confirms that the jobs are interchangeable and at times a clerk in clerical Grade II has to do the work of a clerk in Clerical Grade I, and at times, a clerk in clerical Grade I is to do the work of a clerk in Special Grade or even the work of an officer. So far I have discussed the nature of job in general because the evidence is in those terms. Hereafter I will discuss the jobs assigned to each of the 15 clerks separately.

32. Before actually discussing the case of the individual workmen, it would be appropriate to mention that alongwith their representation Ext. W-12 dated April 18, 1974 the 15 clerks had submitted a Schedule of their duties, as prepared by them, which they have referred to as Annexure A in their written statement. The TISCO has not denied that the Schedule was received but has contended that it is exaggerated. Even MW-1 P. K. Gupta has also characterised it as exaggerated. The Union took no steps to prove Annexure A and, therefore, it is not possible for me to look into it for the ascertainment of their duties. Likewise the management has prepared a Schedule of duties Ext. M-1 for the purpose of this reference and, therefore, I will not be in a position to place reliance upon it also because the duties may have been minimised. There is no Office Order before me to show that Ext. M-3 has been revoked, except in certain respects, and, therefore, I will place reliance upon Ext. M-3, modified, as it is, by certain orders in this regard, and particularly so because Ext. M-3 was signed by the clerks, to indicate that they were made aware of their duties and also because they have also not challenged the accuracy of the few modifying orders. Besides, I will place reliance upon the admissions made by P. K. Gupta in his cross-examination.

33. Now, as to the individual clerks :

(1) A. Joga Rao

In Ext. M-3, his name is shown as item No. 17 as Clerk Grade I attached to the Audit Group. The duties assigned to him are as follows : "(1) all audit works mentioned in items 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Chapter XXII of Colliery Procedure Code, dealing with scope of audit by staff of Colliery Accounts Office. (2) In regard to C.B.A. Bonus complete checking of the Bonus Registers with Muster Roll is to be done and the

eligibility certified. Checking of C.B.A. Bonus Paysheets is to be done only to the extent of 10 (ten) per cent. (3) In regard to Bonus under the Bonus Act, complete checking of posting with Registers and the calculation of Bonus amount payable has to be done. (4) Visiting Colliery in turn to make spot checks as per Programme drawn up by the Office Superintendent in consultation with the Accounts Officer. (5) Any other work entrusted to them by the Office Superintendent." Admittedly, A Joga Rao was transferred from the Audit Group to the Bill Section. In Annexure A to the written statement, he had mentioned his duties as "(1) Checking and passing of suppliers bill goods and expenses, with order sanction and G. R. Notes. (2) Dealing with correspondence in regard to bills with the Department concerned and suppliers. (3) Checking of the payment vouchers and Bank sheet daily for payment purpose. (4) Linking up G. R. Notes released from Stores with the suppliers bills. (5) Attending to outstanding lists of the suppliers and giving the upto date position." MW-1 P. K. Gupta was cross-examined in the light of Annexure A. He stated that A. Joga Rao works in the Bill Section and deals with suppliers bill and after verification of these, submits them to officers for sanction. He admits that A. Joga Rao used to do all the duties specified in Annexure A but he did not use to do the work of checking of payment vouchers and Bank Sheet and he also did not use to do correspondence work in connection with suppliers bills. He further stated that he used only to supply information on the basis of which, correspondence was carried on by officers themselves. He then stated that A. Joga Rao used to draft only the covering letters and small letters. He further admitted that the linking work of G. R. Notes with suppliers bills, both regarding Revenue and Capital, is done by both officers and A. Joga Rao. It is obvious that Ext. M-1 is incorrect because it has suppressed certain duties performed by A. Joga Rao, while Annexure A is somewhat exaggerated. Ext. W-17 shows that while working in the Bill Section, Joga Rao was asked to do some checking and audit work also and he claimed an acting allowance for that. His representation was turned down by Ext. W-17 dated November 26/27, 1974 on the ground that according to office procedure, he could be called upon to do any work. The analysis of his duties will show that previously he was entrusted with audit work, with checking work, and with spot checking in collieries and subsequently he was transferred to the Bill Section where also he has to deal with checking, linking and correspondence. His duties have been of a multifarious nature requiring knowledge of statutes dealing with the subject and a grasp over financial procedure. He was obviously making checking of the work of the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section also and that job of checking must be considered as a work of superior nature and I see no reason why he should be in the Grade I when those whose work he checks are also in Grade I. The clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section have certainly to deal only with provident fund or bonus, but A. Joga Rao has to deal more kinds of work, more intricate in nature and more responsible in character. In my view, he deserves the Special Clerical Grade.

(2) A. S. Ghosh—

In Ext. M-3, his name is bracketed with that of A. Joga Rao at item no. 17 and the work assigned to him was the same. In Annexure A, he has shown his duties as : (1) Post audit of the colliery cash accounts with the supporting vouchers. (2) Checking of sanction, Charge accounts, Rates, Receipts job certification. (3) Pre-Audit of quarterly Bonus, pre-audit of leave pay & Rly. fare vouchers. (4) Pre-audit of all miscellaneous arrear paysheets, pre-audit of earnings statements in respect of compensation payment. (5) Witnessing of quarterly C.B.A. Bonus payment at collieries, pre-audit of annual bonus, Adhoc-ex-gratia paysheets. (6) Pre-audit of bonus payable to rescue team, pre-audit of all final settlements of discharged and superannuated employees. (7) Sending audit report to collieries and Internal Audit Officer, Jamshedpur and miscellaneous correspondence arising out of the above duties. Shri P. K. Gupta has admitted in cross-examination that A. S. Ghosh undertakes 10 per cent sample checking of quarterly bonus paymentsheets. He tallies paid vouchers of collieries with Cash Book in order to find out whether proper entries have been made or not. When cross-examined in the light of the duties mentioned in Annexure A, he admitted that he does all the work mentioned in it except that the work of witnessing of quarterly C.B.A. Bonus payment at collieries; and the work of settlement of final claims of discharged and superannuated employees is not done by him and pre-audit of arrear paysheets is only of a casual nature. It will thus appear that originally A. S. Ghosh was doing both audit work, checking work and spot checking

work and now he does either pre-audit or post-audit of various things and also correspondence work in respect of these. His duties were originally similar to those of A. Joga Rao and now he has been assigned another set of duties. His case for up-grading to the Special Grade is as deserved as that of A. Joga Rao.

(3) P. B. Nair—

In Ext. M-3, his duties are specified at serial no. 13 as a Clerk Grade I in the Cost Section. These duties are : "(1) Preparation of monthly Cost Sheets and all statements and returns relating to that. (2) Maintenance of Coal Stock and other Registers. (3) Reconciliation of balances with the Control Accounts. (4) Preparation of Annual Cost Sheets. (5) Checking of Registers maintained by Washery in connection with Cess refund. (6) Any other work entrusted to him by the Section Incharge." In Annexure A, he has enumerated the following duties as assigned to him : "(1) Preparation of colliery monthly cost sheets for all six collieries, Power House, C. W. Plant & Coke Ovens with the help of an assistant. (2) Scrutiny of all the provisions and necessary adjustments in the ending year. (3) Preparation of all statements and returns in connection with the above. (4) Assistance in reconciliation of Cost with financial entries monthly. (5) Preparation of monthly detailed Central Organisation statement. (6) Preparation of small cost sheets by summarising the big cost sheets for all the collieries separately and all the collieries taken together. (7) Maintenance of production Stock and Despatches Registers. (8) Preparation of annual Cost sheets of all the six collieries separately and of all the collieries taken together and of the Washing Plant and Coke Ovens. (9) Preparation of monthly and annual cost folder figures of the six collieries separately and of all the collieries taken together, and of the Washery and the Coke Ovens. (10) Reconciliation of Balance with the Central Accounts, checking of Registers maintained by the Washery in connection with Cess Returns. (11) Preparation of quarterly statements in Form 1A and 1B for refund of I.D.C.C. (12) Operation of comptometer, Odence Calculator, and Facit calculator." P. K. Gupta admitted that he completes monthly expenditure of all the collieries. He further admitted that he does all the duties mentioned in Annexure A with the exception that the work of reconciliation of balance with control accounts or of checking of registers maintained by the Washery in connection with the return of Cess is not done by him. He is assisted in his work by M. K. Moitra. His duties are also of a complicated, complex and intricate and superior nature and he also deserves up-grading to the Special Grade.

(4) S. V. Raman Rao—

In Ext. M-3, his duties are mentioned at serial no. 10. He is a Clerk Grade I in the Bill Section. His duties mentioned there are : "(1) Checking and passing of Suppliers expenses bills upto Rs. 3,000 each bill. (2) Posting and summarising of Purchase and Expenses Journals. (3) Preparation of deduction advices in respect of all bills passed. (4) Any other work entrusted to him by the Section Incharge." In Annexure A1, his duties are the same as that of A. S. Ghosh mentioned in the individual discussion of A. S. Ghosh. P. K. Gupta's evidence concerning him is also the same, as has been discussed in connection with the case of A. S. Ghosh. For reasons stated there, he also deserves the Special Grade.

(5) N. M. Mukherjee—

In Ext. M-3, he is shown at serial no. 14 as Clerk Grade I in the Cash Section. His duties are of two kinds namely, supervisory and of direct charges. These duties are "(1) Supervision of all works in the Cash Analysis Section to ensure that all works are completed according to schedule. Direct Charges : (i) Preparation of Cash Analysis and Summary relating to Jamadoba Colliery. (ii) Posting and follow up of Inter-Colliery Debit Note Register. (iii) Preparation of Monthly Cash Docket. (iv) Journalisation of Cash Payments and Receipts. (v) Issuing necessary advices to other Divisions in respect of Debits and Credits through Colliery Cash. (vi) Any other work entrusted to him by the Accounts Officer or the Office Superintendent." It appears that he was acting as a Section Incharge. In Annexure A, he has enumerated his duties as follows : "(1) Posting of colliery cash accounts in the register. (2) Preparation of all collieries cash dockets and tallying them monthly. (3) Passing of Journal entries for Cash accounts. (4) Attending of correspondence with concerned departments. (5) Passing adjustment entries in course of audit." P. K. Gupta admitted that he makes entries of cash accounts in respect of all collieries in the dockets of the Central Accounts Office and after posting the entries he tallies them to find out whether the accounts are correct or not. He also books expenses. On cross-examination

on the basis of Annexure A1, he admitted that he does all the works mentioned in his duty Chart with the exception that he does not do the work of passing adjustment entries in course of audit. He further admits that he does correspondence work but qualifies it by saying that the volume of that work is small. He is also doing work of great responsibility and there is no reason why he should lag behind his other colleague who are in Grade I.

(6) N. G. Achari—

In Ext. M-3, his name appears at serial no. 18 as a Grade II clerk working as a Gate Clerk in the Central Stores Jamadoba. His duty was of checking of materials passing through Central Stores Gate with the relevant issue documents. In Annexure A1, he has shown his duty to be the same as those of A. S. Ghosh. P. K. Gupta's evidence in his respect is also the same, as has been discussed in connection with the case of A. S. Ghosh, and for reasons stated there, he is also entitled to the Special Grade.

(7) S. K. Sen Gupta—

In Ext. M-3, his name appears at serial no. 19 as a Clerk Grade II dealing with filing work. The duties assigned are : "(1) Maintenance of files and records by day to day filing (2) Putting up of files and records as and when required. (3) Maintenance of registers for all old records. (4) Proper maintenance of Record Room with the assistance of Daftry. (5) Any other work entrusted to him by Office Superintendent." In Annexure A, he has shown his duties to be the same as those of N. G. Achari, A. S. Ghosh and S. V. Ramana Rao. P. K. Gupta's evidence is the same as has been discussed in connection with individual cases of the aforesaid clerks. He is also, therefore, entitled to get the Special Grade.

(8) N. R. Sen Gupta—

In Ext. M-3, his name appears at serial no. 11 as a Clerk Grade II in the Bill Section. His duties were : "(1) Posting of Bill Registers. (2) Posting of all receiving report registers. (3) Posting of Registers in respect of TISCO supply. (4) Preparation of payment vouchers in respect of all bills passed. (5) Proper maintenance of Voucher Register. (6) Any other work entrusted to him by the Section Incharge." In Annexure A1, he has shown his duties to be the same as those of A. Joga Rao. P. K. Gupta stated that N. R. Sen Gupta is a Clerk in the Bill Section and deals mainly with expense bills. He admits that he does the duties specified in Annexure A but says that N. R. Sen Gupta did not do the duty of checking of payment vouchers of Bank sheets and did not do correspondence in respect of suppliers bills. He also admitted that he drafts covering letters and other small letters and further that he does linking work also. It was held by their Lordships of the Supreme Court in *Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. vs. their Workmen*, AIR 1973 SC. 1401 that where the duties performed are of a multifarious nature requiring greater skill and efficiency, the higher grade is indicated. I see no reason why N. R. Sen Gupta should continue to remain in Grade I and should not get the Special Grade when his duties coincide with the duties of A. Joga Rao.

(9) M. K. Moitra—

In Ext. M-3, his name appears at serial no. 22 as a Clerk Grade II, working in the Establishment Section. The duties assigned are : "(1) Preparation of monthly payment docket of Accounts Office. (2) Preparation of all Establishment Slips for Increments, Leave etc. (3) Preparation of Railway Fare Vouchers, unpaid vouchers and advance vouchers. (4) Preparation of Bonus Paysheets. (5) Maintenance of all files relating to Establishment and staff matter. (6) Assisting filing clerk as and when necessary. (7) Disbursement of salaries and other payments. (8) Any other work entrusted to him from time to time by the Office Superintendent." P. K. Gupta has stated that M. K. Moitra is now working in the Computerised Pay Roll Section. In his duty Chart Annexure A, he has mentioned his duties as : "(1) Preparation of Office Paysheet for making payment. (2) Preparation of Annual Bonus Register for making payment. (3) Preparation of Quarterly Bonus Register for making payment. (4) Preparation of yearly Railway fare vouchers of staff. (5) Preparation of yearly increments slips. (6) Preparation of vouchers for payment (Advance payment, unpaid amounts). (7) Preparation of Income Tax Assessment of the Officers and staff (8) Maintenance of all records of Establishment matters of the Office (leave register, P.F. account etc.) (9) Submission of monthly statements of C.M.P.F. deductions, Income Tax deductions and leave payment amount etc. (10) Assisting

in the preparation of monthly cost of collieries. (11) Posting and totalling all collieries cost registers and submitting the net figures for absorption into the monthly cost sheets." P. K. Gupta was cross-examined in respect of the duties specified in Annexure A and he admitted that M. K. Moitra used to do all the duties but only upto March, 1976. According to him, upto March 1976, M. K. Moitra used to prepare monthly paysheets of the officers and staff of the Central Accounts Office and also used to disburse their salaries; but the entries in the Annual Bonus Register were made by him only once in a year and entries in the quarterly bonus Register used to be made only once in three months; likewise, yearly Rly. fare vouchers and yearly increments slips used to be issued by him to the staff only once in regard to each in one year; he used to make entries in the leave Register and prepare Income Tax returns; he further used to post the amounts deducted in respect of Provident Fund in the Provident Fund Register; he also used to assist monthly in the preparation of the cost statements of all the collieries. In respect of cost sheets, however, he used only to help P. B. Nair who was incharge of the preparation of the Cost Sheets. One thing is clear to me that the work performed by M. K. Moitra was in no manner less onerous or of lesser responsibility than the clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section. They are engaged in the work of Bonus and Provident Fund and M. K. Moitra also used to do the same though only in respect of the Central Accounts Office. Besides, the nature of his work was multifarious. However, his nature of work is not as superior as that of P. B. Nair or of the Filing Clerk whom he used to assist at one time or the other. P. B. Nair and S. K. Sen Gupta whom he used to assist were Grade I Clerks who will be promoted as Special Grade Clerks and, therefore, M. K. Moitra can only be up-graded as a Grade I Clerk from his present position of Grade II Clerk and cannot be allowed to skip over one higher grade and reach the highest. He should bide his time till he attains more experience and gathers more seniority.

(10) A. K. Banerjee—

In Ext. M-3, at serial no. 18, the duty assigned to him is of checking materials passing through Central Stores Gate with the relevant issue documents at Jamadoba. He was a Gate Clerk in Grade II. His duties were changed by the Senior Accounts Officer, Colliery Accounts Office as from 20/23 September, 1974 on the basis of Ext. W-24. His new duties were : "(1) Preparation of monthly goods journal and expense journal and comparing them with G. C. Ghosal. (2) Preparation of monthly Adjustment Vouchers. (3) Linking up Bills with orders and G.R.N. (4) Furnishing position of Parties' Bills. (5) Any other work entrusted by officers." Ext. W-27 is certificate issued by the Accounts Officer to him on February 26, 1974 which says that his work was of a responsible and complicated nature. It appears that he made a representation for up-grading but this was turned down. See Ext. W-25 dated March 13, 1974. P. K. Gupta deposed that A. K. Banerjee works in the Bill Section and his duty lies in totalling up all paid bills and posting them in the registers and in reporting present position of bills. In Annexure A, he has enumerated his duties as follows : "(1) Preparation of monthly provision statements of expenses and goods bills, both Revenue and Capital accounts, for making necessary entries and for cost purpose. (2) Attending to Party's reminders and replying to them with the actual position of the bills. (3) Linking up bills with G. R. Notes both Revenue and Capitals Account. (4) Sorting out bills groupwise and preparation of purchase journals and summarisation of the same with allocations for passing monthly journal entries. (5) Following up the queries of Internal Departments and attending to daily calls of Officers for giving position of parties' bills. (6) Preparation of Annual statement in respect of payments to suppliers for Income Tax purpose. (7) Preparation of Expense Journal monthly both Revenue and Capital Accounts, for passing monthly journal entries. (8) Preparation of payment vouchers in respect of suppliers bills, expenses and goods daily. (9) Preparation of Bank sheet daily for issuing necessary cheques to Local suppliers. (10) Maintenance of all order files and G.R. Notes files both in respect of Revenue and Capital. (11) Preparation of monthly Store Adjustment statement. (12) Preparation of monthly statement of furnitures and fixtures, Live Stock and Vehicles. (13) Reconciliation of Stores Ledger. (14) Receiving all bills, Revenue and Capital and expenses bills and registering the same in the Bills

Serial Register with proper accounts. (15) Sending Capital bills to C.E. for verification. (16) Noting the bill position where necessary. (17) Posting all G. R. Note in different registers godownwise. (18) Giving position of the suppliers bills to the officers as and when necessary." P. K. Gupta was cross-examined in respect of Annexure A and he admitted that A. K. Banerjee used to do all the aforesaid works recited above with the exception that the work of attending to parties reminders and of replying to them regarding actual position of the bills, and the work of linking up bills with G. R. Note and with Revenue and Capital account, and the work of reconciliation of Stores Ledger or of noting the bill position was not done by him. He further admitted that he used to draft covering and small letters also. He was also made to admit that A. K. Banerjee does linking work also. The work assigned to him in 1966, when he was a Grade II Clerk, has since then considerably increased. It has become more complicated and of a multifarious nature. It should not be forgotten that the categorisation given in Appendix VI is in respect of the work in the collieries. In a colliery, the work is of a limited nature; but here the TISCO has a Centralised office where a clerk is to handle the work of not one but 5 collieries in addition to the work of the centralised office itself. The Coal Wage Board had never thought of such a situation. Besides, the Coal Wage Board had recommended that where the work was more onerous or of higher responsibility or required a better knowledge, the colliery should and a larger colliery must give a better scale. The Board recommended the basic pay as the minimum and the categorisation made by it is not hide-bound. I am of the view that A. K. Banerjee should get Grade I.

(11) B. B. Khan—

He is shown at serial no. 15 in Ext. M-3 as a Grade II Clerk working in the Cash Section. His duties were : "(1) Preparation of Cash Analysis and Summary in respect of Sijua, Bhelatand and Jamadoba (6 & 7 Pits) Collieries. (2) Preparation of monthly liability statement. (3) Any other work entrusted to him by the Section Incharge." Some additional duties were given to him by Office Order Ext. M-6 dated May 28, 1976. It was decided that all annual statistical statements should be completed in a register on monthly basis immediately after the closing of the monthly accounts and the same should be tallied quarterly with the quarterly balances and these balances should be obtained from Jamshedpur Main Accounts Office. B. B. Khan was entrusted to do this job in respect of entertainment expenses, Welfare Expenditure, Short debits, Short credits, Excess debits and Excess credits. P. K. Gupta stated that the duty of B. B. Khan lies in the posting of accounts received from the collieries. B. B. Khan has enumerated his duties in Annexure A as follows : "(1) Posting of Cash analyses figures of Jamadoba (6 & 7 Pits), Sijua, Bhelatand, Digwadih and Melkera collieries separately in different books daily. (2) Totalling the above account-wise and totalling the same against every account, both debit and credit side weekly, and also summarising the same. (3) Preparation of details of accounts in respect of certain wages. (4) Drawing up monthly balances. (5) Preparation of cash dockets of all the collieries as and when required. (6) Preparation of Central Organisation Dockets of all collieries monthly. (7) Preparation of Cost Dockets of all collieries monthly." When cross-examined with regard to Annexure A, P. K. Gupta admitted that B. B. Khan used to do all the aforesaid duties except that he was not concerned with the preparation of Cash Dockets or with the preparation of monthly Cost Dockets or of summarising. He was a Grade II Clerk in 1966 and his duties have since then increased. He shall also be placed in Grade I.

(12) N. Banerjee—

His name appears at serial no. 16 in Ext. M-3 as a Clerk Grade II in the Cash Section. His duties were to prepare Cash analysis and summarising in respect of Digwadih and Melkera Collieries, and preparation of monthly dockets for the Central Organisation Accounts and to do any other work entrusted to him by the Section Incharge. By Ext. M-6, like B. B. Khan, he was also given additional duties in respect of Income from miscellaneous Sources, Workmen's Compensation, Leave Pay and Railway fare, Revenue stamp, Wages and D.A. P. K. Gupta has deposed that the duty of N. Banerjee is to help the Grade I clerk

who prepares Cost sheets. He has also to disburse the salaries to personnel in the Central Accounts Office on the basis of monthly paysheets. N. Banerjee has shown the same duties in Annexure A as have been discussed already in connection with B. B. Khan. In respect of these duties, the statement of P. K. Gupta is the same as has been mentioned in dealing with the case of B. B. Khan. For reasons given there, I hold that N. Banerjee should also be placed in Grade I.

(13) G. C. Ghosal—

He is shown at serial no. 12 in Ext. M-3 as a Clerk Grade II in the Bill Section. His duty was the (1) Making of postings in Transfer Requisition Register. (2) Filing receiving reports, orders and connected papers. (3) Preparation of monthly Adjustment Vouchers. (4) Forwarding Duplicate Bills for issue of Declaration Forms. (5) Preparation of Monthly Statement of Furniture, Fixture, Live Stock, Vehicles and Loose Tools. (6) Any other work entrusted to him by the Section Incharge." His duties were changed on 20/23 September, 1974 by Ext. W-22. These duties are : "(1) Preparation of payment Vouchers and noting thereof in Voucher Register. (2) Preparation of Bank Sheet. (3) Forwarding cheques to parties. (4) Filing of Orders and connected papers. (5) Linking up Bills with G.R.N. and order when necessary. (6) Comparing monthly journals with A. K. Banerjee. (7) Any other work entrusted by officers." Ext. W-23 shows that he had to do checking on spot in respect of Digwadih Colliery with regard to pay sheets and bonus registers. P. K. Gupta deposed that G. C. Ghosal prepares Bank sheets in respect of suppliers bills and also prepares cheques for issue to them and he also keeps all orders on the file book. G. C. Ghosal has shown his duty in Annexure A and these duties are the same as have already been discussed in connection with the case of A. K. Banerjee. P. K. Gupta was cross-examined and his statement is the same as has already been discussed, in connection with the case of A. K. Banerjee. For reasons stated there, G. C. Ghosal shall be placed in Grade I.

(14) A. K. Biswas—

His name is not mentioned in Ext. M-3 presumably because he was not in service in 1966. By Ext. W-4 dated July 6, 1973 he was required to help Mahadeb Mahato in filing work everyday atleast for one hour. He was assigned new duties on November 14, 1973 by Ext. W-7. These duties are : "(1) Filing and maintenance of office records and furnishing the same as and when required. (2) Preparation of vouchers as and when required. (3) Analysing Cash Accounts in absence of the Clerk concerned. (4) Posting of Incoming bills and G.R.N. in absence of the clerk concerned. (5) Maintenance of old records in the record room with the assistance of the Daftry. (6) Any other works entrusted by the Accounts Officers from time to time." Some other duties were added or modified on September 20/23, 1974 by Ext. W-8 and these are : "(1) Filing of office records. (2) Filing of G.R.N. assisting in filing orders, connected papers and correspondence with parties. (3) Preparation of Gratuity Vouchers." P. K. Gupta has deposed that A. K. Biswas is now working in the Computer Section. A. K. Biswas has catalogued his duties in Annexure A as follows : "(1) Filing and maintaining office records systematically and furnishing them when required. (2) Helping despatch section and other sections, as and when required. (3) Preparation of vouchers of suppliers bills. (4) Preparation of Gratuity Vouchers of suppliers bills, has denied that A. K. Biswas prepares vouchers of suppliers bills. He has also deposed that Gratuity statement is not prepared daily but only at the time when vouchers are prepared. The work of A. K. Biswas does not appear to be of any responsible nature requiring higher skill. He has not to do any checking work. He is still too junior. In the circumstances, I think he has been properly categorised as a Grade II Clerk.

(15) Mahadeb Mahato—

His name also does not appear in Ext. M-3 and it appears that he also entered service sometime after the year 1966. P. K. Gupta has deposed that his duty is to compile goods receipt reports and to post suppliers bills. In Annexure-A, Mahadeb Mahato has enumerated the following duties : "(1) Receipt and despatch of letters. (2) Registration of Incoming and outgoing letters. (3) Sorting out

of incoming letters and arranging them for distribution to concerned sections. (4) Sorting out of outgoing letters both Local and Postal. (5) Sorting out and sending the passed T.A. Bills to the respective departments concerned. (6) Maintenance of Peon Book for sending dak daily. (7) Maintenance of daily guard file. (8) Distribution of Office copies to respective Sections." I do not think that these duties are onerous or intricate or complicated which require higher skill. He is still too junior. He was in Grade III but during the pendency of the reference he has been promoted to Grade II and I think the Gradation done by the TISCO is correct and proper.

34. The next question is as to the date from which the up-gradation of the aforesaid 13 clerks should be allowed. Their claim is that 38 clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Fund Section who were in Grade II and III, were up-graded from February 21, 1964 and, therefore, they should also be up-graded, as Special Grade Clerks or as Grade I Clerks, with effect from the same date. I do not think that there is much substance in this. The 15 clerks jointly approached the management for the first time on November 3, 1973. Their individual dispute would not become an industrial dispute. Their union raised the dispute with the management for the first time on June 8, 1974 and not earlier than that. Retrospective effect cannot, therefore, be given prior to that date. They could have agitated the matter when the 29 clerks in the Central Bonus and Provident Section raised the industrial dispute but they did not do so. By their silence till June 8, 1974, they cannot be allowed to place TISCO's finances in embarrassment. It was held by their Lordships of the Supreme Court in *Jhagrakhand Collieries (Pvt.) Limited vs. Central Government Industrial Tribunal 1960 (II) 111, 70* that retrospective effect should not be given prior to the date when the Industrial Dispute was raised by the union. The same view was taken by the Calcutta High Court in *Howrah Municipality vs. Second Industrial Tribunal, 1965 (I) 111, 382*. In *Inder Singh & Sons vs. Their Workmen, 1961 (II) 111, 75*, the Supreme Court observed :

"Apart from the obvious risk to industrial peace from entertainment of claims after a long lapse of time, it is necessary also to take into account the unsettling effect that it is likely to have on the employers' financial arrangements. Whether a claim has become too stale or not will depend upon the circumstances of each case. In *Jhagrakhand Collieries (Private) Ltd. vs. Central Government Industrial [1960-(II) LLJ 71]* where a claim for extra wages under cl. (2) of this very Korea award came up for consideration, this Court held that it would not be fair or just to allow the workmen the benefit of an increase directed by the award even prior to the date of demand. A similar view was taken in this Court's judgment in *United Collieries, Ltd. vs. its workmen [1961 (II) LLJ 75]*. While these cases do not lay down an absolute proposition, as suggested on behalf of the respondent, the relief can in no case be granted for a period prior to the demand, they strongly support the proposition that in deciding on the date from which the relief should be given the industrial tribunal ought to pay particular attention to the date when the demand was first made." That being so, the up-grading will be with effect from June 8, 1974.

35. My award is that A. Joga Rao, A. S. Ghosh, P. B. Nair, S. V. Ramana Rao, N. M. Mukherjee, N. G. Achari, S. K. Sen Gupta and N. R. Sen Gupta shall be placed in Special Grade with effect from June 8, 1974. My award further is that M. K. Moitra, A. K. Banerjee, B. B. Khan, N. Banerjee and G. C. Ghosal shall be placed in Grade I with effect from June 8, 1974. My award further is that A. K. Biswas and Mahadeb Mahato are not entitled to any relief. In the matter of fitment in the Special Grade or in Grade I, as the case may be, it shall be ensured that none of them gets a lower salary and allowance than what he is getting on the date of the award. If his present basic salary is higher than the minimum of the Special Grade or Grade I, as the case may be, he shall be fixed at an incremental stage which coincides with that basic wage; and if it does not coincide, then, at the next higher incremental stage.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer
[No. 1-20012/125/74-LR. II/D IIIA]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1977

S.O. 1357.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Bank of India, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21-4-77.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-37 of 1973

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Bank of India, Bombay,
AND
Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Shri N. V. Phadke, Advocate.

For the workmen.—Shri C. L. Dudhia, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking. STAFF : Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 5th April, 1977

AWARD

Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour by Order dated, the 19th August, 1975 in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the following matter for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of the Bank of India, Bombay justified in discharging from service Shri B. M. Bhatia with effect from 28th April 1971? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

Shri B. M. Bhatia was employed as a clerk in the Bank of India. For misconduct committed by him a domestic enquiry was held by Shri M. P. Shah, Manager of the aforesaid Bank, Bombay Branch, during the period 24-3-1971 to 7-4-1971. The misconduct will appear from the following.

During the course of his duties as a clerk at Museum (Savings) Branch on 5-1-1971 at about 3.45 p.m. he refused to obey the lawful and reasonable orders of the Agent Mr. R. S. Chandvarkar to work as a Ledger-keeper on Counter No. 9 relating to ledgers Nos. 151 to 163 under the pretext that his doctor had advised him to do light work. He consistently refused to obey the orders of the Agent to work on the said counter despite the Agent having :—

- (i) clarified to him that the work on Counter No. 9 was light;
- (ii) assured him that he would consider giving him assistance if the work on Counter No. 9 was found heavy in future;
- (iii) his attention was drawn to his letter dated 16-11-76 addressed to Mr. R. P. Vaidya in a recent enquiry against him stating as under :—

"I undertake to work on the same counter No. 9 (New) without any condition whatsoever and request you to treat my behaviour with sympathy."

Thereafter, a memo dated 8-1-1971 was issued by the Deputy Personnel Manager giving him further opportunity to comply with the orders of the Agent to work as Ledger-keeper but he reiterated that on medical ground he should not be made to work on the said counter whereupon he was directed to see the Bank's Doctor on 11-1-1971 for examination as to whether he was fit for doing the clerical duties. He was examined by the Bank's Doctor. On 21-1-1971 Dr. Cawas Cama, the Bank's Doctor, handed over one envelop marked 'Confidential' for the attention of Mr. Carvalho with instructions to hand it over to the Joint Deputy Personnel Manager Mr. Carvalho immediately at the Personnel Department, but

he did not deliver the said envelop immediately but only after Mr. Carvalho enquired of him on 22-1-1971 about the report of the Bank's Doctor, he handed over the aforesaid envelope to Mr. Carvalho on 23-1-1971 when it was noticed that the aforesaid envelop containing the confidential report of the Bank's Doctor had been unauthorisedly opened by him and glued again.

The Bank's Doctor on the basis of investigations made by the Consultant physician Dr. Joe D'sa, who had also examined him certified that he was fit for any duties which other clerks were performing and thereafter he was given final opportunity to work on the same counter but he declined to perform the duties as instructed under the pretext that he will be ready to perform duties on that counter if his own doctor so advised and that the certificate of the Bank's Doctor was not bonafide

Charges were framed that aforesaid acts of . -

(i) disobeying the lawful and reasonable orders of the Management amounted to gross misconduct within the meaning of paragraph 19.5(e) of the Bipartite Settlement; and

(ii) unauthorisedly retaining and opening the confidential envelop addressed to Mr. Carvalho, Joint Deputy Personnel Manager, amounted to gross misconduct prejudicial to the interest of the Bank.

Shri B. M. Bhatia pleaded not guilty to the charges issued against him and produced a number of documents. 3 witnesses namely R. S. Chandavarkar, Agent, Mr. Peter Toscano and Mr. A. R. Carvalho were examined on behalf of the Bank and they were cross examined by Shri Bhatia. The Bank had also produced certain documents. On consideration of the materials before him, the enquiring officer held that the first charge levelled against Shri Bhatia for disobeying the lawful and reasonable orders of the Management, had been conclusively proved. From the deposition of Shri Bhatia himself, the enquiring officer concluded that he had opened the envelop and glued it again before handing it over to the joint Deputy Personnel Manager, Mr. Carvalho. The enquiring officer found that the second charge levelled namely, of unauthorisedly retaining and opening the confidential envelop had been conclusively proved. Both the charges having been proved Shri Bhatia was asked to show-cause why punishment or discharge from services of the Bank be not meted out to him. The show-cause notice was submitted and duly considered and Mr. Bhatia was discharged from service.

In the written statement filed before this Tribunal Shri K. M. Bhatia has referred to diverse matters which are not relevant for the present purpose. His main grievance against the domestic enquiry is, that the enquiring officer was not present throughout the course of the enquiry and that the enquiry proceeded during his absence; as such there has been a violation of natural justice.

This has been stoutly denied by the Bank.

It is common ground that Shri M. P. Shah was the Enquiry Officer, Shri P. V. Shah presented the case on behalf of the Bank before the Enquiry Officer and that he was an Officer of the Personnel Department. Shri S. N. Dalvi was a stenographer, who used to type out the evidence produced at the time of the enquiry. Shri R. S. Chandavarkar was one of the witnesses examined during the course of enquiry. On one day when Shri P. V. Shah was absent, the Bank's case was presented by Shri F. D. Sonawala.

In support of his contention Shri Bhatia has examined himself. He has deposed that there were two cabins on the fourth floor of the main building of the Bank of India and the enquiry was conducted in the vacant cabin whereas the adjourned cabin was occupied by Shri M. P. Shah, who was at that time the Manager of the Inspection Department. The enquiry started on the 24th March, 1971. On that day the Enquiry Officer was present throughout the course of enquiry. The next date was the 30th March, 1971. When the enquiry commenced the Enquiry Officer was present and thereafter he went away. Shri Chandavarkar was examined as a witness and his statement was recorded by the typist and when his examination in Chief was over, Shri P. V. Shah called the Enquiry Officer from the next cabin and he came. The Enquiry Officer asked Shri Bhatia to cross examine the

witness and went away to his own cabin. Shri Bhatia requested him to remain present at the enquiry. But he told him that he was in the next cabin and that he could be called and actually whenever he was called he came. His cross examination was concluded on the 31st March, 1971. On the 31st March, 1971 Shri Peter Toscano was also examined. After the examination started, the Enquiry Officer went to his cabin and he was not present at the time of examination in Chief and cross examination. During the cross examination a question had arisen whether it was necessary to examine the peon who had delivered the envelop. The Enquiry Officer was called. He gave a ruling that it was not necessary to do so. After examination of Shri Peter Toscano another witness Shri A. R. Carvalho, Deputy Personnel Manager was examined. Evidence of Shri Bhatia is, that the Enquiry Officer was not present when Shri Carvalho was examined-in-chief or when cross examined. After his cross examination was over the proceedings were signed by them all and the matter was adjourned. On 2-4-1971 the Enquiry Officer was not present throughout since whenever a telephone call came he used to go away and during his absence evidence was recorded. On the next date that is 6-4-1971 the Enquiry Officer was present and it was then adjourned to 7-4-71. On that date also the Enquiry Officer was present. The enquiry was adjourned next to 13-4-1971. That day also he was present. Next date was 20-4-1971. That day also the Enquiry Officer was present. On 20-4-71 the Enquiry Officer gave his finding and on 27-4-1971 Shri Bhatia was given the discharge notice. Shri Bhatia filed his written statement. It was marked as an Exhibit. Above is the kind of evidence given by Shri Bhatia.

The Enquiry Officer Shri M. P. Shah as witness No. 4 for the Management has denied his absence on the different dates as deposed to by Shri Bhatia. He has pledged his oath that he was present throughout the enquiry proceedings. He has stated that on some occasions he had to leave the enquiry proceedings to attend telephone calls but it took normally 2 to 3 minutes and during this interval the enquiry was stopped. He has denied that Shri Bhatia ever complained to him about his absence from the enquiry and stated that there was never any occasion for such a complaint. During the course of examination of Shri Chandavarkar he was asked to give ruling on some point which he gave. It is clear from his evidence that the proceeding was correctly conducted and on each day it was signed by him, the witness and by Shri Bhatia. There had been some hot exchange of words between Shri Bhatia and Shri P. V. Shah, when the letter was presenting the Bank's case. On the next day Shri Bhatia gave him a letter in respect of this incident which he did not take on record. This was because he asked Shri P. V. Shah to apologise to Shri Bhatia for hot exchange of words and since the apology was accepted he did not feel it necessary to keep the letter on record. He has further deposed that the evidence of Shri Peter Toscano was taken in his presence and that he did not go away from the enquiry giving the ruling on a particular point. Evidence of this witness finds corroboration from Shri B. P. Shah witness No. 1, the stenographer Shri S. N. Dalvi witness No. 2, Shri R. S. Chandavarkar witness No. 3 and Shri F. E. Sonawale witness No. 5 for the Management.

At this stage it would be relevant to mention that witnesses for the Management were not cross-examined by or on behalf of Shri Bhatia. It was because of the following reasons. Shri Bhatia was examined before my predecessor in office. The case was taken up for hearing by me on 9-3-1977 when counsel for both the parties were present. Since cross examination of Shri Bhatia had not been concluded before he was fully cross examined on that date. Then the three witnesses on behalf of the Management were examined-in-chief. Their cross examination was adjourned to the next day since the learned counsel for Shri Bhatia submitted that he was not ready and that he may be allowed to cross examine them on the next date. As agreed to by both the parties, the case was adjourned to 14-3-1977. On that date two more witnesses were examined by the Management. Shri Bhatia was present. But his lawyer was not present. Shri Bhatia submitted that he was unemployed for the last 6 years and his lawyer Shri Dandia was busy elsewhere, as such he prayed for long adjournment. In order to give one more chance Shri Bhatia was given the option that the case could be adjourned till the next day so that he could bring his counsel to cross examine the wit-

nesses. Shri Bhatia was not agreeable to this. Accordingly evidence was closed and the parties were asked to argue the case. Shri Bhatia did not argue and the lawyer for the Management was heard. During the course of his argument counsel for the Management sought to mark the difference between discharge and dismissal and Shri Bhatia wanted permission to submit what the difference was. Although it was matter not of any consequence in the present proceeding he was allowed to make his submission in his regard. There are cogent materials on record to show that what the Management's witnesses have deposed are true. It is in evidence of Shri Bhatia himself that never before he had raised an objection that the Enquiry Officer did not remain present during the course of enquiry. He had filed an appeal Exhibit E-3 against the order of discharge but there he did not make any such grievance. He has given an explanation for the omission by saying that he did not do this because whenever he called the Enquiry Officer he had come from the cabin. Exhibit E-4 is his representation submitted to the General Manager. There also he did not make any grievance about the absence of the Enquiry Officer. Absence of the grievance is sought to be explained by saying that since Exhibit E-4 had been written on the instructions of the General Manager he did not incorporate this fact. Exhibit E-5 dated 30-1-1974

is a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Bank, Exhibit F-6 is a representation to ALC(C), Bombay. In none of these documents also there is any mention of the absence of the Enquiry Officer during the course of enquiry. Therefore there is no escape from the conclusion that the alleged absence of the Enquiry Officer is just an after thought and contains no ring of truth. The explanation that Shri Bhatia has offered for not mentioning it in some of the previous applications has to be rejected out right.

Thus I find that the domestic enquiry did not suffer from any infirmity nor there was any violation of principles of natural justice. In this view of the matter on the materials on record, I must say that the action of the management of the Bank of India was justified in discharging from service Shri B. M. Bhatia with effect from 28-4-1971. The reference is answered accordingly. No order regarding cost is being made.

J. NARAIN, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/107/74-LR. III/DLIA]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.